



**Lack of brides
threatens
existence
of Samaritan
community**
—Page 3

Jordan will try to increase role in West Bank

By YEHUDA LITANI
Middle East Affairs Editor
Jordan will intensify its activity in the West Bank and step up its contacts with Egypt to pressure the PLO into more flexibility in negotiations on starting Middle East peace talks, senior Israeli officials predicted last night.

Jordan is expected to do so despite strong opposition in the West Bank to Hussein's suspension of political dialogue with the PLO. The almost unanimous opposition to the King could be the beginning of a rift between the West Bank and Amman.

Hussein in an interview in Amman yesterday with Cable News Network, said he would not negotiate directly with Israel on behalf of the Palestinians. The king said that he must have a "clear mandate" from the Palestinians to do so.

Amman's increased activity in the West Bank will take the form, for example, of approval for development projects and economic initiatives in the area that they delayed for months because of opposition by those with competing interests in Jordan.

The Israeli officials predicted that low-level contacts between the U.S. and Jordan would resume as soon as the Americans had finished studying

**U.S. affirms attitude to
PLO is unchanged — Page 2.**

Hussein's speech of last Wednesday. The king's speech, the officials said, did not indicate that Jordan would halt its peace efforts. On the contrary, they said, Jordan would try to pressure the PLO through the Palestinian residents of the West and East Banks and through Egypt.

Jordanian parliamentary representatives from the West Bank were summoned to Amman on Thursday to participate in a special session to debate the king's decision to suspend talks with the PLO. The lower house of parliament approved the move. (See story page 2)

Some West Bank representatives interviewed at the weekend on Jordanian television, indirectly criticized the PLO's refusal to accept UN Security Resolutions 242 and 338, and called on the PLO leaders to join the king's peace efforts.

Jordan intends to rally support from Palestinians on both banks of the Jordan River. But so far only East Bank residents and one West Bank parliamentarian — Hikmat al-Masri, of Nablus — have openly supported the king's policy.

Al-Masri, the deputy speaker of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Hikmat al-Masri (IPPA)

Katynushas in Galilee

IDF halts search north of security zone for two soldiers

By HIRSH GOODMAN
and JOSHUA BRILLIANT
The IDF yesterday pulled out all of its forces north of the security zone in southern Lebanon. The move followed an assessment yesterday afternoon that there was only an extremely slim chance of finding the two soldiers abducted from the zone last Monday by Hizbollah gunmen.

Several Katyusha rockets were fired at the western Galilee and the Galilee panhandle on Friday night. No damage or injuries were reported.

A military source told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that while the army has pulled out the several thousand men who had been deployed in a 400 square kilometre area since Monday the IDF was geared to respond immediately should any information be received about the two, Yossi Fink and Rahamin Alksheikh.

During the five days the IDF searched the area, some 3,000 Shi'ite villagers were questioned, with 90 being detained. Twenty villages were searched, some several times. Dozens of arms caches were uncovered, including one near Sultaniya containing nearly 100 Katyusha rockets. Two IDF men were killed during the operation; the latest casualty, Alon Ben-Zion, was buried in Jerusalem on Friday.

Three barrages of 122mm Katyushas — with a range of 20 kilometres — were fired from South of Tyre at western Galilee between 6 and 8 p.m. on Friday. The last barrage was fired at the Galilee panhandle from the Nabatiya area. IDF artillery fired back at the areas from which the rockets were launched.

The decision to pull back was taken by Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Chief of Staff Moshe Levy and OC Northern Command Ori Orr, at the IDF's forward command post yesterday afternoon. The three decided that extending the IDF's operation would bring tensions with Shi'ite villagers in the zone of operation to the breaking point and possibly lead to the resurgence of Shi'ite terror.

They were also concerned by the escalation of Katyusha attacks on Galilee, and the potential for general escalation that this posed.

Several incidents involving Unifil occurred, with several of the UN units allegedly coming under Israeli fire.

While the primary goal of finding the two men was not achieved, senior military sources yesterday said that the operation had not been a failure. They pointed to the huge quantities of arms and ammunition found north of the security zone and more importantly, they claimed, Israel had demonstrated its determination to force against provocations in the region.

Wolf Blitzer adds from Washington:

The U.S. on Friday had urged Israel to suspend the search and to withdraw all its troops from the area. "We understand the urgent desire of the Israeli government to free their soldiers from captivity," State Department spokesman Charles Redman told reporters on Friday. "But we believe an end to the current conflict and restoration of calm in southern Lebanon is in everyone's interest."



The Acting Chief of Staff of the Philippines Armed Forces, Fidel Ramos, left, and Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, at a press conference in Manila yesterday announcing that they were withdrawing their support from President Marcos and would back Corazon Aquino.

Corazon Aquino goes into hiding

Rebel army heads hole-up in Manila camps

MANILA. — The Philippines defence minister and the general who was to become armed forces chief broke with President Ferdinand Marcos yesterday and barricaded themselves with heavily armed soldiers inside two suburban military camps.

At the same time, Corazon Aquino, who challenged Marcos in the February 7 presidential election, went into hiding, her spokesman said. Marcos in a press conference accused Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Deputy Chief of Staff Lt-Gen. Fidel Ramos of being part of an attempt to assassinate him and take over the government.

Enrile denied any assassination plot. Roman Catholic Cardinal Jaime Sin offered to mediate, but he also broadcast a statement calling for people to support Enrile and Ramos. "Our two good friends have shown their idealism," said Sin.

Enrile, who had been part of Marcos's inner circle for all of Marcos's 20 years in power, said that the government had cheated in the election and that Aquino was the real winner. Enrile said he would support her as president.

Aquino, who was visiting the central Philippines city of Cebu as En-

riale and Ramos defected, went into hiding, a spokesman said.

"She is secure in a safe place," said Assemblyman Homobono Adaza. He said the opposition had heard there were arrest orders for their leaders.

Enrile said he and Ramos defected when they heard that Marcos was planning to arrest his opponents and members of a reformist group in the military.

The White House yesterday noted with approval remarks by the two rebels. "These statements strongly reinforce our concerns that the recent presidential elections were marred by fraud, perpetrated overwhelmingly by the ruling party, so extreme as to undermine the credibility and legitimacy of the election," it said.

As word of the action by Enrile and Ramos spread, primarily via the Catholic station Radio Veritas, more than 1,000 people gathered outside Camp Emilio Aguinaldo, where Enrile was holed up. The crowd chanted "Cory, Cory," Mrs. Aquino's nickname, and some

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Bookkeeping device may serve to show Bank dollar profit

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter
The Bank of Israel plans to apply bookkeeping definitions in its balance sheet to report large profits from its foreign currency holdings, although no such profits were made in real terms.

The central bank holds most of the country's foreign currency reserves in dollars and a small part in European currencies. Thus, since the value of the European currencies has increased considerably since the end of 1984, the dollar value of the central bank's holdings has by definition also increased.

According to sources in the banking system, the Bank of Israel wants to use this to report profits on its holding of foreign currency when it presents its balance sheet in the next few days. "The truth is that the so-called profits will reflect only the

fact that they will be measured in dollar terms," they said.

The bank usually uses a weighted average of the dollar and of the main European currencies to measure the rate of devaluation of the Israeli Shekel. If such basket were used to measure the value of the foreign currency reserves then the central bank would be forced to declare a loss.

The banking sources said that the central bank could have made a profit of up to \$300 million had it decided last September to reduce its holdings in dollars and increase its European currency holdings.

According to other banking officials, the central bank was right when it decided to keep its reserves in the current proportions. "A central bank cannot speculate with the reserves," they said.

Dispute on economy worsens

Labour, Likud meet tonight in fresh bid to heal rift

By ROY ISACOWITZ,
SARAH HONIG
and AVI TEMKIN

The Labour-Likud dispute over economic policy worsened over the weekend, with the Likud viewing Labour's moves as an attempt to undermine Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i's role and take over direction of the economy.

The Labour and Likud teams of ministers, who failed to reach agreement in their Friday mini-summit on economic growth, are to meet again this evening in another attempt to settle their differences. The issue will not be discussed in this morning's cabinet meeting.

But a top Likud source last night categorically rejected Labour demands, made at Friday's meeting, whereby Prime Minister Peres would head a group of five ministers to administer a new growth fund.

The proposals, if implemented, would turn Moda'i into little more than an adjunct of Peres, and strip him of three central responsibilities: capital market operations, government appointments and the allocation of resources to development towns.

These would become the focus of activities of the new \$500m. investment fund.

Peres, in outlining his ideas at the Friday meeting, envisaged this

money as coming primarily from the capital markets via the issuing of \$400 million worth of bonds. A further \$100m. would come from the budget surplus resulting from the drop in oil prices.

The Likud source said these demands were totally unacceptable. Labour knows full well that they are impossible. If it insists on them, this can only be viewed as a pretext to bring down the government.

"The Likud simply cannot agree to demands that would turn the government from a national unity coalition into a Labour government with the Likud cast in the role of silent hostage. The idea is that Labour would rule by ultimatum and the Likud would have to acquiesce docilely," the source continued.

Referring to the proposed composition of the mooted growth committee — two Labour ministers, two Likud ministers under Peres as chairman, the source said that the committee would infringe on the authority of the finance minister and would contain a built-in Labour majority.

"There is almost no point in Likud participation," it was claimed, because "we are asked to agree a priori to a situation in which there are three Labour votes and only two Likud votes. It is ludicrous to expect us to view Peres as an impartial arbitrator in case of a tie in the committee. The

(Continued on back page)

Missing KGB colonel is in U.S.

WASHINGTON (AFP). — Viktor Gundarev, a KGB colonel who disappeared three days ago in Athens, has been found in the U.S. with his son, aged seven, the U.S. government said Friday.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said Gundarev, his son Maxim and Galina Gromova, "a

friend of the family," had asked for and received permission to enter the U.S. and were now in this country.

Redman said Gundarev was a colonel with the KGB in the Greek capital.

Gundarev is the third national from a Communist Bloc state to defect in Athens inside a year.

THERE'S ONLY ONE BANK WHERE YOU DON'T PAY ADMINISTRATIVE BANKING FEES

(except for drawing cheques)



THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.

Regular current account holders are charged for almost every single banking transaction.
IMPROVED CURRENT ACCOUNT (Osh Meshupar) holders pay only for drawing cheques and counter cash withdrawals. You don't pay administrative banking fees for any other transaction in your current account.
...not to mention a Nis 1,500 (one and a half million shekel) overdraft at lower interest.
Under the terms of First International's

IMPROVED CURRENT ACCOUNT, personal account holders (including people on salaries) are eligible for a Nis 1,500 (one and a half million shekel) overdraft at preferential interest terms* with no extra credit fees and no penalty interest.

First International's IMPROVED CURRENT ACCOUNT saves you dozens of new shekalim (tens of thousands of old shekalim) each month.

Further details from any branch of First International Bank and Poalei Agudat Yisrael Bank.

* Granting of credit is conditional on appropriate securities.

Ein Kerem family shot with father's IDF-issue rifle

Boy of 14 suspected in death of parents, two sisters

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Police suspect that a 14½-year-old boy shot his sleeping parents and two sisters in their beds late Friday night, with his father's M-16 IDF-issue rifle. The murder shattered the Sabbath calm of Ein Kerem village, to the west of the capital.

Nissim Cohen, 44, and his daughters Anat, 19, and Shira, 18, were killed instantly by shots to the head; his wife Lea, 40, died of her wounds as the ambulance bore her to hospital. The time was 1.20 a.m.

The Cohens' son — a pupil at the Ziv school in nearby Beit Hakerem, described by classmates as "a friendly guy with a nice sense of humour," and by teachers as "a gifted boy, a model student" — ran to the home of a neighbour, who reported the killings to Jerusalem police.

The boy, whose name may not legally be published since he is a minor, reportedly told his neighbours of loud noises which had caused him to flee from the scene. Only later, during a police interrogation supervised by a child psychologist, did the boy allegedly admit to killing his family.

He offered no explanation and police sources say he tried to kill himself after the murders.

Police at the scene, including



The blood-spattered bedroom of Leah and Nissim Cohen after Friday night's killing. A wedding picture of the couple is on the wall.

(Brian Hendler)

Southern District Commander Rahamin Comfort, Jerusalem Branch Assistant Commander Haim Albalades and Jerusalem investigations chief Ami Fleissig say they are convinced that the boy is the killer, and that he acted on impulse.

According to police, the two-storey house bore no signs of intru-

sion. The murder weapon was left on the kitchen table, a half-metre away from the oven in which a pot of cholent had been cooking for the family's Sabbath lunch.

The boy, who had remained awake to watch a video film, apparently took the rifle which his father had brought home from his

recent army reserve duty, entered his parents' room and allegedly fired several shots in the direction of their sleeping bodies. He then allegedly went upstairs to where his sisters shared a bedroom and fired single shots at each of their heads.

Haim Albalades told *The Jerusalem Post* that the boy had been in shock during his interrogation. "I don't think he planned his shocking act, but he must have realized what he was doing," said Albalades. "It will take a long period of treatment for him, for us to know what his motive was," he added.

The boy was taken to the Russian Compound juvenile lock-up Friday night. He has been placed under round-the-clock surveillance to prevent further suicide attempts, and will be brought before a Magistrates Court judge today for extension of his remand.

Nissim Cohen immigrated to Israel from Yemen in 1949. He studied in the Bnei Zion yeshiva in Jerusalem. Since 1970 he has been employed at the Jerusalem municipality, where he rose to be a district inspector of the municipality's control division.

Lea Cohen was an accountant in the Education Ministry. Shira was a 12th grade pupil at the Ziv school, while Anat had been drafted into the army less than two months ago.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

| | 22.1.86 | MIN. | MAX. | |
|--------------|---------|------|------|--------|
| AMSTERDAM | -10 | -14 | -8 | Cloudy |
| BRUSSELS | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |
| BUENOS AIRES | 19 | 16 | 22 | Clear |
| CHICAGO | -8 | -17 | -1 | Cloudy |
| COPENHAGEN | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |
| FRANKFURT | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |
| GENEVA | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |
| Helsinki | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |
| HONG KONG | 13 | 10 | 16 | Cloudy |
| Johannesburg | 17 | 13 | 21 | Clear |
| LONDON | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |
| MADRID | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |
| MONTREAL | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |
| NEW YORK | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |
| OSLO | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |
| PARIS | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |
| SAO PAULO | 22 | 19 | 25 | Clear |
| STOCKHOLM | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |
| TOKYO | 13 | 10 | 16 | Cloudy |
| TORONTO | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |
| VIENNA | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |
| ZURICH | -10 | -14 | -6 | Cloudy |

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv: 41 Ben Yehuda St. (03) 243350
Jerusalem: 30 Jaffa St. (02) 252525
Haifa: 2 Sea Road (04) 384455
Beer Sheva: 38 Hahar St. (05) 352522

THE WEATHER

| Forecast | Partly cloudy |
|-------------|---------------|
| Yesterday's | Today's |
| Humidity | Min-Max |
| Jerusalem | 59 5-17 17 |
| Golan | 53 5-17 17 |
| Nahariya | 77 19-19 19 |
| Safed | 75 10-16 15 |
| Haifa Port | 69 16-18 19 |
| Tiberias | 61 9-22 21 |
| Afula | 58 12-21 20 |
| Shomron | 66 5-17 18 |
| Tel Aviv | 61 12-20 19 |
| B-G Airport | 66 10-19 19 |
| Jericho | 53 9-24 22 |
| Gaza | 69 19-19 19 |
| Beer Sheva | 53 12-19 18 |
| Elat | 31 15-26 24 |

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

U.S. Ambassador and Mrs. Thomas Pickering and over 60 embassy staff members were guests last night of the Haifa branch of the Israel-America Friendship Society at the El Pasha club in Haifa. They were welcomed by branch chairman Judge Micha Lindenstrauss and Mayor Arye Gurel.

Bracha Peli, leading publisher, at 94

TEL AVIV. — Bracha Peli, founder, and for many years head of the Massada publishing firm, died here yesterday, aged 94.

Born in the Ukraine, Peli came here in 1921, and had been a leading figure in the local publishing world ever since then. Her firm is the publisher of the Hebrew Encyclopedia. She was also the originator of the annual Hebrew Book Week.

Yitzhak Peri, at 48

Yitzhak Peri, the director of Kol Yisrael's training centre, died in Jerusalem yesterday aged 48. Peri worked for Kol Yisrael for 28 years, and was chief announcer and head of operations before assuming his last post.

He will be buried in Jerusalem at 11 this morning. (Itim)

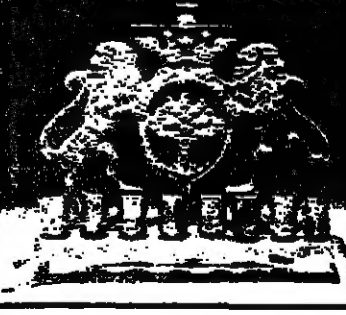
Aluf Uri Saguy new head of Southern Command

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Israel Defence Forces will today implement the second stage of its plan to replace all its top regional commanders, when it appoints Aluf Uri Saguy head of the Southern Command.

Aluf Ehud Barak has recently taken over the Central Command, and in a few weeks O/C Northern Command Aluf Ori Orr is to be replaced.

Saguy's predecessor, Aluf Moshe Bar-Kochba, will take care of "various matters" at the general staff, according to the IDF's announcement.

Saguy's last job was Assistant to the head of the General Staff Branch, a post he had filled since July 1983.



A COLLECTOR'S GUIDE TO JUDAICA

By Jay Weinstein

An invaluable sourcebook for the collector of Judaica, the first of its kind. The guide focuses on an extraordinary range of skillfully crafted ritual objects covering every aspect of their stylistic history, with as much information as a collector needs to know. Published by Steimatzky, hardcover, 240 pages with 352 illustrations, 32 in colour. PRICE: NIS 42.20.

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me A COLLECTOR'S GUIDE TO JUDAICA. I enclose a cheque for NIS 42.20.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
CODE _____
TEL _____

The above price is valid pending any government approved price rise.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

U.S. vows no change in stance towards PLO

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The State Department has sought to reassure Israel that America's posture towards the PLO has not been eroded.

Israeli Ambassador Meir Rosenne was told by Jerusalem to seek clarifications on the exact U.S. position in the aftermath of King Hussein's speech last Wednesday.

Hussein then disclosed a previously secret American offer to permit the PLO to participate in a Middle East peace conference. "When it is clearly on the public record that the PLO has accepted (UN) Resolutions 242 and 338, is prepared to negotiate peace with Israel, and has renounced terrorism, the United States accepts the fact that an invitation will be issued to the PLO to attend an international conference," Hussein said.

The next day, the State Department confirmed this, which startled Israel, since it appeared to represent a change in America's position.

A department spokesman said the whole subject was "moot," since the PLO had failed to accept the conditions.

Before the January 25 offer was made to Jordan, the U.S. had said that it would certainly recognize and negotiate with the PLO if it met those longstanding American conditions. But there had been no pledge to invite the PLO to an

international conference. Israel has consistently opposed PLO involvement in such negotiations.

On Friday, Rosenne raised these points during a one-hour meeting at the State Department with Under Secretary for Political Affairs Michael Armacost and Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy. Rosenne was instructed to inform the Americans that this "changed American stance" had surprised Israel.

According to U.S. and Israeli sources, Rosenne complained that Israel had not been informed of the U.S. offer to Hussein.

The ambassador reportedly referred to formal U.S. commitments to Israel, including agreements signed on December 20, 1973 and September 1, 1975, that any new participants in an international conference would have to be subject to the approval of the original delegations.

In response, Armacost and Murphy called attention to the exact formulation of Hussein's statement — namely that the U.S. "accepts the fact that an invitation will be issued" to the PLO. The implication was that if the PLO met the conditions, the UN secretary-general would invite the PLO to an international conference. That was simply seen as a "fact."

Privately, U.S. officials insist that it would be "incorrect" to say that they had not informed Israel of the January 25 offer to Hussein. But they

decline to provide details, anxious to avoid any public dispute with Israel. The impression that they leave, however, is that Prime Minister Peres was informed one way or another.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Rosenne doubted that anyone in Israel had been informed of that U.S. position. "There is no doubt in my mind that had Israel been informed, Israel would have opposed it, since the PLO cannot participate in any settlement in the Middle East," he said.

Still, U.S. and Israeli officials agree that it would be counterproductive to make a big issue of the matter, especially since Arafat has not met the conditions. "The subject is now dead," one informed source said.

Armacost and Murphy told Rosenne that the U.S. was embarking on a period of "reflection" to determine the next steps in the peace efforts. They declined to elaborate.

But the Americans are still convinced that Hussein is unlikely to enter into direct peace negotiations with Israel without PLO approval.

They agree that Hussein tried to discredit Arafat in his speech. They also say that Hussein may attempt to strengthen Jordan's position on the West Bank in the coming weeks and months, even though Hussein said that Jordan still accepted the 1974 Rabat declaration that the PLO was the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinians.

'Surprised' at King Hussein's decision

Arafat affirms his agreement with Jordan still stands

JEDDAH (AP). — PLO chairman Yasser Arafat was quoted on Friday as reaffirming his adherence to the Palestinian-Jordanian accord for coordination on Middle East moves.

He told the Saudi Arabian newspaper *al-Awsat* that King Hussein's decision to suspend the peace drive was a "surprise to us."

It was Arafat's first public comment on Hussein's decision announced in a nation-wide speech in Jordan last Wednesday.

Arafat said the king's move left Middle East peace prospects "open to all kinds of eventualities."

Faruq Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's political department, late last

week called for an urgent Arab summit to "define a common position" on Arab problems, the Palestinian news agency, Wafa, said.

Kaddoumi accused the U.S. of blocking a Middle East peace settlement by ignoring Palestinians' right to self-determination and an independent state.

In another development Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel Maguid yesterday called on other Arab states to assist in patching up the split between Hussein and the PLO so that the two sides could resume the search for a formula for starting peace talks.

"We ask our Arab brothers to help us to bring back together the

Palestinians and the Jordanians," he declared.

Meanwhile, Jordan's parliament yesterday unanimously backed Hussein's suspension of talks with the PLO, and pledged any sacrifice to advance the Palestinian cause.

The 60-member lower house of deputies, whose members represent the East and the West Banks of Jordan in equal proportion, said in a statement after a special session:

"We, the representatives of the people on both banks, fully endorse your decision that you cannot continue political coordination with the PLO leadership. It is the duty of the people to stand by you as faithful

'NY Times' says Egypt can't absorb latest arms

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Illiteracy, low technological standards, cultural differences and an inelastic command system is causing the Egyptian military difficulty in absorbing advanced American weapons and modernizing its fighting forces, *The New York Times* reported on Friday.

Military correspondent Drew Middleton quoted U.S. and other western officers as saying that they disagree with Egyptian military and diplomatic sources who are not as pessimistic about Egypt's ability to absorb high-technology weaponry.

The U.S. last year provided Egypt some \$1.2 billion in military equipment. Another \$1.3b. in sales is scheduled for this year.

According to Middleton, the Egyptian armed forces total about 445,000 men, more than half of whom are conscripts. Of these, some 75 per cent are reportedly illiterate when they enter the services.

Middleton, writing from Cairo, said that Egyptian military and political leaders believe that the armed forces will have to reduce the total to about 360,000 if Egypt's economic problems continue.

"Even then, these sources are not sure that the government will have

the funds to arm and maintain the services," he said.

Middleton said that the U.S. has already delivered to Egypt 35 F-4 Phantoms, of which three have been lost, and 42 F-16 fighters, of which one has been lost. Forty more F-16s are to be delivered starting in December. Next January, the U.S. is scheduled to start sending Egypt five advanced E-2C Hawkeye early-warning aircraft.

Egypt has also received 12 improved Hawk surface-to-air missiles, 753 M-60 tanks, 1,202 armoured personnel carriers, 52 improved anti-tank vehicles and 480 ground TOW anti-tank systems. In all, Middleton wrote, a total of 4,733 TOW missiles has been delivered.

Egypt is also awaiting delivery of 25 Chaparral anti-aircraft batteries and 384 Chaparral missiles.

"These weapons are far more complex than simpler Soviet arms that Egyptian forces used with singular success in the 1973 war against Israel," he said.

"Egypt's difficulties in absorbing have a number of causes," he continued. "The illiteracy of conscripts is one. Another is that once a soldier or airman has acquired even rudimentary training as a technician he wants to leave the service for better pay in civilian life."

U.S. journalists protest expulsion of Arab newsman

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — A group of prominent American journalists has written directly to Prime Minister Peres to "strongly protest" the deportation to Jordan of a West Bank Palestinian journalist.

The New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists said in a letter to Peres that it was disturbed by the procedure used to deport Hassan Mahmoud Abd al-Jawad, a 33-year-old correspondent for the Palestine Press Service and *Al Mithaq*.

Walter Cronkite, of CBS News, is honorary chairman of the committee. The letter was signed by the group's Executive Director, Barbara Koepf.

Al-Jawad was deported on January 31, with two others, immediately after the Israeli Supreme Court approved the action.

"We consider the court's refusal particularly significant, as several prominent personalities have asserted that deportations have no basis in Israeli or international law and are in violation of Geneva Conventions to which Israel is a signatory."

The letter went on to complain about the admission of "secret evidence" used against the deportees.

It also expressed concern over what it described as "other examples of harsh treatment of Palestinian journalists." It cited the continuing detention of Qaddouhi Mousa, *Al Fajr's* correspondent in Jenin; Kamel Jbali, Ramallah correspondent for *Al Mithaq*; and Mohamed Amireh, Nablus correspondent for *Al Quds*.

It noted that all have been held "without charges for more than three months."

REBEL ARMY

(Continued from Page One)

brought food for the soldiers inside. Young men climbed up onto the camp fence to lift over bags of rice.

Into the post-midnight hours of this morning, several hundred people also gathered outside adjacent Camp Crame, where Ramos went after the news conference. Ramos commands the Philippine constabulary headquarters at Crame.

Shortly after midnight (6 p.m. yesterday in Israel), Ramos came out of Camp Crame in civilian clothes to greet hundreds of people lining the street chanting, "Ramos, Ramos, Ramos." People in the crowd surged forward to shake Ramos's hand and some women kissed and hugged him as he climbed atop a pickup truck and talked briefly to the crowd.

Ramos said he was just trying to protect the constitution and denied there was a coup.

"We thank the people for giving us your support," he said, telling the crowd that regional constabulary commanders around the country were willing to support the people.

Ramos then went back into the compound. The two camps are large adjacent facilities on either side of the Highway that loops around the outskirts of Manila. The number of men assigned to each was not immediately known.

Marcos, in a TV broadcast said Enrile and Ramos had about 1,000 men with them but indicated he

thought the rest of the 200,000 strong military would be with him.

Enrile, interviewed on the Radio Veritas, said: "I am asking President Marcos to accept the will of the people because he knows he did not win (the election)."

He warned troops loyal to Marcos that if they attacked his headquarters: "You might be able to wipe out all of us, but we will be able to take out some of you."

In another development, Postmaster-General Rolito Golez told reporters late last night that he was resigning from the Marcos government.

Golez, a former navy captain, is the first member of the Marcos government to resign following yesterday's action by Enrile and Ramos.

Golez said he considered his resignation "an act of conscience, not an act of defection," and that he would like to think that "I somehow articulate the sentiments of others in the government who are similarly disturbed, even disillusioned, by recent events, who see that the quest for genuine reforms has become a more futile undertaking with your new mandate."

He was referring to Marcos's claimed victory over Aquino. (AP, Reuters)

QUAKE. — A minor earthquake lasting 3 to 4 seconds shook Sydney, Australia's biggest city, on Friday but there were no reports of damage.



This picture was published in Hizbollah's weekly *Al-Ahad* magazine in Beirut on Friday. The caption says that the two men lying in bed are the Israeli soldiers kidnapped by the Islamic Resistance in South Lebanon. The room is decorated with slogans of the Islamic Resistance and posters of Shite figures. Israeli military sources said last night that owing to the indistinct nature of the picture they could not make any comment on the identification of the two men. (Reuters telephoto)

Shipyard back to work but still floundering

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Although Israel Shipyards went back to work last week, it is still floundering, and cannot keep all its 650 employees fully occupied.

Haifa Labour Council's Yehuda Ben-Nun blames the government for not transferring funds for the purchase of essential supplies, including gas cylinders for welding.

He warns that unless the money is forthcoming within the next 10 days, work will grind to a halt and the men will take to the streets again in demonstrations.

The yards, he says, have to keep most the men busy, but without materials they cannot undertake all the jobs. The work includes completing construction of four tugs for the Port Authority and the Navy and

finishing two catamaran pleasure boats.

The employees have also started enlarging the big dry dock, in the hope of selling it to the U.S. Sixth Fleet for \$17 million. Administrative staff and engineers are drafting a tender for regular repairs of Sixth Fleet vessels.

The Labour Council, the yard's works' committees and receiver Amram Blum are to start talks this week on reducing the work force by more than 200 people, and on drafting a new labour contract.

But Ben-Nun says the workers want a firm financial commitment from the government that will ensure the yard's future. The men want more than the Ministerial Economic Committee promise of two weeks ago that the plant will not close.

New York yeshiva officers laundered millions for Mafia

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
NEW YORK. — The local Orthodox Jewish community was shocked by revelations yesterday that officers of New York's oldest yeshiva were involved in "laundering" \$28 million for drug-dealers and organized-crime figures.

According to *Newsday*, Rabbi Yisrael Elidelman, one-time executive vice-president of the Mesivta Tifereth Jerusalem yeshiva, and Sender Berkowitz, formerly the school's accountant, pleaded guilty to six misdemeanours ranging from banking violations to falsifying business records.

The two were jailed for five months in 1985 but released last September in exchange for information that eventually led to the conviction for tax evasion of three local merchants.

According to a Manhattan district attorney, Elidelman and Berkowitz were not out to enrich themselves, but rather to save the financially strapped yeshiva.

The yeshiva, located on East Broadway on Manhattan's Lower East Side, had been facing bankruptcy for years, according to officials. Elidelman, 49, and Berkowitz, 38, laundered the money between 1981 and 1983 without the knowledge of other school officials.

The laundering came to light during a 1983 investigation of a \$700,000 credit-card fraud, involving three Greenwich Village clothing stores with alleged ties to the Gambino and Genovese crime families. Financial records of two of the stores, The Village Men's Shop and Greenwich Tailoring, revealed a pattern of payments to the yeshiva.

JORDAN WILL TRY

(Continued from Page One)

the Jordanian Senate, said in the East Jerusalem daily *al-Kuds* on Friday that it was essential for the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza Strip to send a delegation to Amman to try to heal the rift between the PLO and Jordan.

Even *al-Kuds*, known for its longstanding affiliation with Jordan, headlined its Friday editorial: "The speech that should not have been made."

Hundreds of students at the Islamic College in Hebron demonstrated yesterday in support of the PLO, waving posters of Arafat. The

military government prevented another demonstration that was planned for yesterday in support of the PLO at an-Najah University in Nablus.

All the East Jerusalem Arabic newspapers late last week ran stories describing strong opposition to the king's latest move.

Two cars belonging to candidates for the Al-Bireh mayoralty were burned on Friday night by unidentified persons. Israeli sources said last night the arson is connected to the struggle between the PLO and Jordan.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of

MIRI EDELSTEIN

For details of the funeral please phone 04-931370, 04-933713

The Family Kiryat Tivon

With deep sorrow we mourn the passing of

ABRAHAM SANDLER

First Betar Commander in South Africa, our beloved husband, father, and father-in-law.

For details of the funeral call Tel. 03-413166.

The Family Josephine Sandler Reuel and Lee Ann Sandler

With deep sorrow we announce the untimely death of our dear mother, sister and grandmother

BRACHA LOEFFLER

The funeral will take place on Monday, February 24, 1986 at 3 p.m. at the New Cemetery, Rehovot. Shiva at R. Luks's residence, 33/8 Reh. Hanassi Harishon.

Families: Gutlior, Trattner, Luks, Lapidott, Kaufman

ברוך רחמן אמת

With great sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved mother and grandmother

HELEN GOTTESMAN

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, February 23, 1986, Adar 1 14, 5746, at 5.30 p.m. at the Eretz Hahayim cemetery, Beit Shemesh.

David and Sylvia Gottesman and Family Phyllis and Gerald Turk and Family Renée and William Etra and Family

Shiva at Beit Avot Ein Hayam, 14 Rehov Gad Machnes, Apt. 403, Netanya. A bus will leave for the cemetery at 4.00 p.m. from Beit Avot Ein Hayam

סוכה מן האהל

Lack of brides presents dangerous threat to the existence of Samaritans

By SARAH HONIG
HOLON. — The Samaritans, one of the world's smallest ethnic communities, are facing a severe demographic problem: too few young people are marrying. Samaritan parents thus plan an aggressive matchmaking campaign to ensure the community's future existence.

There are only 529 Samaritans. About half live in Holon; the rest are in Nablus. But about half of all Samaritans are single people of marriageable age, with no partners in sight.

The Samaritan publication A.B., which comes out in Holon, reports that between 1970 and 1983 the community's size increased by only 28 per cent. This followed a brief spurt in growth after the Six-Day War, which reunited the two halves of the community.

There are two reasons for the high percentage of Samaritan singles.

First, the Samaritans have for long given birth to more sons than daughters. The reason for this is not clear, but it may have to do with the community's being made up of only five extended families, whose members are closely related.

Secondly, parents often make matches for their children while they are still in infancy. But when the young people grow up, they do not always abide by parental wishes, and some are thus left without spouses.

The aim now is to hold as many community get-togethers as possible to give the many single people an opportunity to get to know prospective marriage partners. There will be a constant emphasis in these meetings on the community's demographic crisis.

Many Samaritan men have brought Jewish wives into the community in the past few years. From the Samaritan point of view, such marriages present no problems, since Samaritans consider themselves descendants of the tribes of Ephraim and Manasse and see Jews as fellow Israelites descended from the tribe of Judah. Thus, these are not mixed marriages, as far as the Samaritans are concerned, but rather marriages between Israelites.

But Jews view such matches as marriages outside the faith, since the traditional Jewish view is that the Samaritans are members of a foreign nation exiled to Eretz Yisrael in biblical times by the Assyrians. It is held that they absorbed only the rudiments of the local religion upon their arrival here. The Samaritans accept only the Torah, the five Books of Moses, and their interpretation of the text tends to be literal. They reject the rest of the Bible, as well as the Oral Law (the Mishnah) and the rabbinical exegesis of the Talmud.

The chief problem for Jewish women entering the Samaritan community is the group's strict adher-

ence to the biblical injunction of *Nida*, which demands that a woman desist from all contact with others during her menstrual period and after giving birth.

The Samaritans have been compared in some respects with the Ethiopians, whose traditions also appear to be based on the five Books of Moses, with little reference to later traditions. But unlike the Ethiopians, the Samaritans are fully acquainted with Hebrew, and read the scriptures in what they maintain is an ancient Hebrew pronunciation. They also use the ancient Hebrew alphabet.

Moreover, they have no problems with the rabbinate, since they have never tried to integrate with the Jewish community. They run a separate community according to their own traditions, headed by a cohen or priest.

At the times of the Moslem conquest, the community claims, there were over 300,000 Samaritans in this country. But by the start of the British mandate after World War I, their numbers had dwindled to 146. Most Samaritans are thought to have been killed or forcibly converted by the Arabs.

Ancient enmities between Jews and Samaritans have been replaced in modern Israel by assistance extended to the community by the state, especially after Yitzhak Ben-Zvi, the second president, took the community under his wing.



Samaritans at prayer.

(Werner Braun)

Sternstein urges fight for American aliya

By JOEL REBIBO
For the Jerusalem Post

Joseph Sternstein sounds more like a radical than a veteran American Zionist leader. The new president of the Jewish National Fund of America, here on a two-week visit, says that the Zionist establishment "has not shown the requisite courage to fight the battle in American communities."

"Why don't we organize task forces to go to Jewish schools and introduce a Zionist curriculum to train children that aliya is a viable option," he asks. Sternstein, a Conservative rabbi, acknowledges that this would be resisted by parents, but he sees it as the only answer to the crisis in western aliya.

"There is no reservoir of people who think aliya is an option, and the training has to begin with children," he says.

But Sternstein, past president of the Zionist Organization of America and the American Zionist Federation, does not agree with Ben-Gurion that only those who move to Israel are Zionists.

"That was Ben-Gurion's fatal blunder, it dealt a blow to Zionism from which we have yet to recover," says Sternstein. "It did not show a sufficient grasp of Diaspora life."

A Zionist, in Sternstein's view, is a person for whom Israel is the number one priority. "The non-Zionist raises money for his bowing league and for Israel. Israel is only one of several priorities."

A revitalized Zionism could help save an American Jewry that is rapidly assimilating, says Sternstein. "The American Jewish community is going through a serious spiritual, socio-psychological crisis," he says. "Ignorance of Judaism is widespread, and intermarriage is a plague."

Sternstein estimates that the rate of intermarriage in the U.S. is 20-25 per cent.

Religious prisoner demands right to 'be fruitful and multiply'

High Court Justice Eliezer Goldberg has referred to a three-judge bench an application by a prisoner to order the Prisons Service to enable him to maintain conjugal relations with his wife and fulfill the religious commandment to "be fruitful and multiply."

Haim Louis Weil, serving a three-year sentence in Ma'asiyahu prison, claims that he is religious and has been ordained as a rabbi. His request to be secluded with his wife once a month, either in prison or on home leave, has been rejected by the Prisons Service.

Weil, 45, is the father of six, and has six grandchildren. He claims that his wife, 50, is still capable of bearing children. (Itim)



Rabbi Joseph Sternstein

"Zionism is a vehicle for strengthening Jewish identity," he says. "It develops a sense of responsibility to the Jewish people and the land."

"The JNF is a practical instrument for the revitalization of Zionism."

Some 2,500 of the 3,000 Jewish day schools in the U.S. receive educational materials from Israel from the JNF education department. Travel missions bring young leaders from all over the country to see the country and the work of JNF.

Sternstein, from Roslyn, Long Island, sends the graduates of his Hebrew school each year to spend a summer in Israel. "You can't compare seeing with hearing," he says. "A trip here can be the inspiration of a lifetime."

THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
Musical Director: Yoram Talmi

Ashe House, 4 Weizmann, Tel Aviv, Tel. 55-21012

A series of CONCERTS

to be given before the orchestra leaves on a European tour

Yoram Talmi, conductor

Soloist: Emanuel Gruber, cello

Works by Tchaikovsky, Liszt, Mendelssohn, Brahms, Boccherini, Haydn

Tel Aviv Museum, 8:30 p.m.

Voices and Tones No. 6

Series 1, Sunday, Feb. 23

Series 2, Monday, Feb. 24

Series 3, Wednesday, Feb. 26

Patron: Shlomo Lahat, Mayor of Tel Aviv-Yafo

Soloist: Eliahu Shulman, violin

Works by Mozart, Mendelssohn, Gluck

Jerusalem Theatre

Voices and Tones No. 4

Tuesday, Feb. 25, 8:30 p.m.

Tickets at the box offices

02-52-22

Tel Aviv District Court

Personal Status File 620/86

Plaintiff:

CAROL MARSHAK

represented by A. Shilo, Adv.

of 24a, Ibn Gvirol St., Tel Aviv

Defendant:

SHLOMO SHELDON MARSHAK

address unknown

To the defendant:

You are advised that the plaintiff has filed suit against you for the enforcement of the judgment and for child custody. An order banning you from leaving the country has been issued, and a hearing, in the presence of the parties, has been set for 10:30 a.m. before Judge Elia.

This notice also constitutes a summons to the hearing on the above suit and you may present a defense if you so deem fit.

02-52-22

Itan S. Shilo, Adv.

BARGAIN PRICES

PERSIAN CARPETS

(mostly large sizes)

Purchase-Exchange, Cleaning-Repair

SHILONY

22, Rehov Lillim, Tel. 02-677064, Tel. Aviv.

A mature 30, Dimona gears for future

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

DIMONA. — Nobody would be a loser, so it is only natural that this town should try to accentuate the positive rather than dwell on its problems.

As it celebrates its 30th anniversary, many in Dimona still believe the town can look forward to a brighter future than its current situation would suggest.

"Dimona is one of the 10 development towns where unemployment is particularly high," admits 39-year-old Mayor Eli Hillel. "But it is not as badly off as Sderot, Ofakim and Neivot."

That, however, is small comfort to the 1,080 men and women there who can't find work. Many have already left to look elsewhere and the town no longer has a population of 28,000, as official statistics put it. Those who have stayed want to believe that the others will return once things improve.

"I enjoyed living here for the first 15 years," says Shaul Dakhani, 46, who came to Dimona 20 years ago to work at the nearby nuclear research center. "The city was alive. I stayed because my children love it here — the education system is excellent — and, after all, I have put down roots. And it's close to my work."

Like many others here, Dukhan does not want to pin the blame for Dimona's stagnation and decline on any one local leader, or on the far-away government. All he says is that "those who could have stopped the decay in time, didn't do it." He hopes that it's not too late.

And perhaps there is still time, for Dimona has a much healthier infrastructure than any other Negev development towns, Arad excepted. Its education system is excellent and there's even an experimental public school.

"In the past decade, there's been a mass shift to Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa from all the smaller towns. But while an Ashdod resident can commute to work in Tel Aviv, a Dimona resident who can only find work in Tel Aviv will have to move there."

Arye Itin, 30, became the mayor's aide four months ago, after 13 years in the Israel Defence Forces. He has lived in Dimona for most of his life and loves the place. "We must do everything to change the town's image," he says. But he emphasizes that change must not be merely cosmetic. "The city needs to expand. We have the space and we don't need to build high. We can concentrate on quality of life here."

"But we need investors, and we

don't want to lose them in the tangle of bureaucracy. That's why we, personally follow through on every potential investor, from his first steps here to the final stages of government aid. We want them here."

And indeed, every idea seems to find a listening ear here.

Recently, the mayor met with Rafi Matshiah, director of the Tourism Ministry's southern region, to hammer out a plan to make hotel work more attractive for the town's job-seekers.

But realizing those plans may not be easy. Deputy Mayor Albert Abutbul, 32, the former director of the employment bureau and chairman of the local labour council, sees clouds ahead.

"The young people who leave to seek work elsewhere are our chief problem," he says. "To my regret, their plight hasn't yet moved the government or the investors to any action that might lift Dimona out of the depths of unemployment to which it's been sinking in the past few years."

"The situation is far more critical than it was when people took any job they were offered. Today — and perhaps they're right — the young people, who are more educated, feel that they must enjoy job satisfaction, a good salary and future benefits."

Abutbul points to another problem: as factories modernize, veteran workers run the risk of becoming unemployable. "Take the Kitan textile factory here. It recently introduced some modern machinery, which was a good move, but it had to lay off many people who were too old to be retrained and have no other marketable skills."

The city has another noticeable problem: a \$2 million debt. The mayor dismisses this as a bureaucratic problem. "According to our figures, our budget is 30 per cent lower than it should be. We've cut our staff by over 100 and the interior

Ministry wants further cuts. The money we get from government doesn't even cover salaries. But we won't cut services. In a city like ours, we cannot reduce the number of kindergarten classes."

HILLEL, a Liberal who recently left the Likud to join the Liberal split-away central party, is trying hard to be everyone's friend. He emphasizes his relationship to Begin and Shamir, on the one hand, and to Peres, on the other. He is a champion of Project Renewal and, through close personal contacts abroad, has brought several donors to build impressive public buildings, such as the almost-completed music conservatory and a sports centre.

"The mayor is personally involved in making all Dimona residents culture-conscious," says Baldo Navarro, 41, an ex-kibbutnik and the new coordinator of the local cultural centre.

"Our programmes reach out to everyone in town, young people, old people, illiterates trying to learn Hebrew, and sophisticated adults who enjoy music and theatre," says Navarro.

Over 900 tickets were sold for a gala concert by the Israel Philharmonic and the conservatory's new piano was shipped here directly, and tuned, for the event.

"Early next month, we're planning a young artists' week, with dance troupes and musical events, and later on in March we'll be holding a 10-day series of shows from Beit Leissin," says Navarro. "We plan to hold performances all over town, in streets, factories, the town square, everywhere." The Thirtieth Anniversary celebrations are to take place throughout the year to give Dimonans the feeling that they have something to sing about. "The main thing is to think positively," says Hillel. "I'm not objective, but I think the people here expect that things will improve."

Rambam Hospital out of money for cancer drugs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Rambam Hospital has run out of two essential drugs for the treatment of cancer patients, Adriamycin and V.P. 16.

Oncology department physicians who have despaired of obtaining supplies of Adriamycin and V.P. 16, due to their high price, want to discharge six patients who need the drugs, but their families have objected.

The drugs are available in private pharmacies at seven times the hos-

pital cost. But Ministry of Health regulations forbid hospital doctors to issue prescriptions to hospitalized patients that would enable them to buy drugs from private pharmacies, as their families have offered to do.

Lack of the drugs has also affected a number of ambulatory patients.

Health Ministry Director General Dan Michaeli commenting on the reports said: "There is no justification for lack of such drugs in Rambam Hospital." He did not elaborate.

Ministry of Education and Culture
Tora Education Dept., Jerusalem

Observant Scientists Association
P.O.B. 16031, Jerusalem 91160
Tel. 02-423131

Convention of Religious Scientists

The World Convention of Religious Scientists will be held in the summer, 13-15 Menahem Av 5746 (August 18-20, 1986) at the Ariel Institute, Bayit Vegan, Jerusalem.

Topics for discussion:

1. New themes in the life sciences, medicine and halacha.
2. New technology and Shabbat.
3. Problems of psychology and halacha.
4. Agriculture and new food production techniques and halachic problems.
5. Ideological aspects of Tora and science.

Lecture abstracts must be received by Rosh Hodesh Adar Bet. Prospective conference participants should contact Dr. Meir Shwartz, Observant Scientists Association, P.O.B. 16031, Jerusalem.

Martin Buber Institute World Council of Synagogues
HEBREW UNIVERSITY FORUM
EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN ENGLISH AT 8 p.m.
at The Center for Conservative Judaism
2/4 Rehov Agnon, Jerusalem

Monday, February 24 THE POLITICAL SITUATION TODAY
Eliezer Wharman, Journalist

PROGRAMME FOR MARCH, 1986

Monday, March 3 Aspects of Modern Jewish Thought
First in a Series of Three
JEWISH FOLKLORE AS A WINDOW TO
THEOLOGY
Rabbi Chaim Pearl

Monday, March 10 WHAT MAKES JEWISH PAPER CUTS JEWISH?
Yehudit Shadur, Artist

Monday, March 17 THE WIT AND WISDOM OF YIDDISH SAYINGS
Rabbi Theodore Friedman

Monday, March 24 NO FORUM
Erev Purim

Monday, March 31 THE POLITICAL SITUATION TODAY
Robert Slater, correspondent, TIME
Magazine

ADMISSION: NIS 1.50



02-52-22

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Jewish war veterans to meet in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter
President Herzog will be guest of honour tomorrow at the opening ceremonies of the Fourth World Assembly of Jewish War Veterans. About 250 Jewish ex-servicemen from abroad are expected at the four-day meeting at Jerusalem's Laromne Hotel.

The assembly, held every four years, is organized by the Association of IDF Veterans and Tzevet, an organization of former regular army personnel.

This year's assembly commemorates the end of the Second World War. It will be addressed by Prime Minister Peres and Vice Premier Shamir.

Astoria Hotel employees in protest against firing

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A demonstration by Astoria Hotel employees temporarily closed a section of the Tel Aviv beachfront road to traffic on Friday. The hotel staff say that they have been unfairly dismissed and want their jobs restored to them.

Police ordered the demonstrators to move from the road to the pavement, but made no effort to disperse them. The workers, on strike since Thursday night, are to demonstrate today at all Basel Corporation hotels, the Astoria, the Basel, City, Concord and Tal.

Dismissal notices were sent on February 14 to the 250 Astoria employees.

The Dan Hotels chain has initiated an agreement to purchase the Astoria from its owners, Landeco (a subsidiary of the Rubinstein real estate and construction corporation) and Americans Jerry Oren and Barry Dean. But the hotel's staff are not part of the deal.

Six killed, 83 injured in week's road toll

Six people were killed and 83 seriously injured in road accidents last week. Four of those killed were pedestrians, one of them a child. Fifty-two of the seriously injured were pedestrians, of whom half were children. (Itim)

Religious zealots stone pupils at Arab-Jewish symposium

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

Jerusalem police on Friday dispersed an unruly crowd of ultra-Orthodox men and children protesting against a three-day Arab-Jewish seminar hosted by Boyar High School. No one was injured in the unlicensed demonstration, but police reported stonings and damage to school property.

The school was hosting 100 pupils from the St. Joseph School in

Shcharanskys spend Sabbath in Safad

Jerusalem Post Reporter
SAFAD. — On their first trip out of Jerusalem, Anatoly and Avital Shcharansky spent Shabbat here, after visiting Meron and the tomb of Rabbi Shimon.

Anatoly told yeshiva students who recognized the couple and invited them in for a chat in Meron that "this is the first time that I have spoken to students. In the Russian prison, they forbade me to study the Jewish religion. They took away my tefillin (phylacteries) and put me in solitary for having them, and when I asked for them back, they put me in solitary again."

"For a long time in prison, I had an iron slab as a bed, and wasn't able to fall asleep. The couple returned to Jerusalem last night."

Policemen injured in football fracas

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Two policemen were slightly injured yesterday when they broke up a brawl between rival fans at the end of a match in the bay-side suburb of Zur Shalom.

Temper flared as the 300 supporters of the Zur Shalom and Taibe teams were leaving the ground.

Two fans were detained for questioning. Police had to escort the referee, linesmen and the players from the pitch. Taibe won the match 3-0.

Lean winters result in overpumping from Kinneret

TIBERIAS (Itim). — The Mekorot water company is to spend \$250,000 over the next three weeks in lowering the pipe inlets of private pumping stations around Lake Kinneret and in lowering the bed of the Jordan River outlet from the lake near kibbutz Deganya.

The work is being carried out in preparation for an official decision to lower the lake's minimum water level in the lake from minus 212 metres below sea level to minus 313m.

Enjoy Pessah at Ramat Shapira

- ★ Newly-built rooms and facilities
- ★ Kosher lechemadrin
- ★ Guided tours
- ★ Shirei Tora with famous scholars

For Reservations:

Call 02-913291-2-3 Rabbi Goldman
or 02-665343, 663106 at 19 Ramban St., Jerusalem.



Sonol Israel Ltd.
Main Office, Haifa

The telephone number at our main office in Haifa will be changed on Wednesday, February 26, 1986.

Our new number:
04-562111
12 incoming lines.



Fruit Board of Israel
Production and Marketing

ONE KILO AVOCADO "FUERTE" NIS 1.43 1.79



Maximum Consumer Price



Hyper-Shuk-Tnuva
and at all the stores joining the campaign.

Peru rebels dynamite 7 embassies

LIMA, Peru (AP). — Leftist guerrillas set off at least 20 bombs around Lima Friday night, hitting targets which included embassies and offices of President Alan Garcia's Aprista Party, police said yesterday.

A spokesman for the civil guard said there were no injuries reported in the synchronized attacks, which began at 10:05 p.m. He said police had arrested "various" suspects in connection with the violence, which came on the eve of the birthday of Aprista Party founder Victor Raul Haya de la Torre.

Officials said they were compiling a report on the violence, and did not have immediately available any more details.

Press reports published yesterday said that guerrillas bombed the embassies of the U.S., West Germany, India, Argentina, China,

Spain and Britain, as well as the Lima bureau of the Chinese news agency Xinhua.

Reporters said damage at the embassies was most severe at the Indian mission, where dynamite thrown at the building extensively affected a second-floor balcony off the ambassador's office, and tore off the garage door.

A spokesman for the paramilitary Republican Guard said two suspects were arrested following the attack on the U.S. Embassy, where the explosion damaged a door and part of the sidewalk in front of the building. The rebels also fired shots at the building, but did not cause appreciable damage. U.S. Embassy officials did not comment on the attack.

Press reports said another man was arrested by police in connection with the bombing of the Aprista office in Magdalena.

Police said damage in the attacks was most extensive at the National Public Administration Institute, which is in charge of handling matters related to state employees. They said the explosion there blew off the front door and broke windows on several of the building's nine floors.

The reports did not name a specific guerrilla group, but in the past rebels of the mysterious Maoist-oriented Shining Path movement have been blamed for similar attacks.

Meanwhile, a communique released late Friday by the armed forces joint command said three rebels were shot to death and one soldier was wounded in a clash Thursday between insurgents and an army patrol in Huancayo province, in an area located in the jungle some 560 km northeast of Lima.



Police yesterday inspect damage to the door of the Spanish Embassy in Lima after it was attacked with dynamite. (Reuter telephoto)

Iraq claims Faw peninsula breakthrough

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — An Iraqi commander said yesterday his troops had made a breakthrough in fighting on the Faw peninsula in southern Iraq and vowed to recapture the disused oil port of Faw within days.

There was no word from Teheran on the battle, but Iran said its gunners shot down three more Iraqi warplanes yesterday, bringing to 53 the number reported down since its offensive there began 14 days ago. Iraq has admitted losing six.

Maj.-Gen. Maher Abed al-Rasheed, commanding Iraqi forces in the central sector of the peninsula, said Iranian troops were retreating after heavy overnight fighting.

"This is a decisive opportunity to annihilate the majority of the enemy forces and to accelerate an end to the war," he told journalists at his headquarters 10 kilometres from the bat-

tlefront as artillery boomed in the distance.

The Iraqis now hold only 18 square kilometres of the peninsula, he added, putting Iranian losses in the fighting at 40,000 dead and 150,000 wounded.

Iraq said at one stage it had occupied more than 800 square kilometres of the peninsula, while Iranian commanders two weeks ago said the frontlines were nowhere more than 20 kilometres from Faw itself.

Iraq's three-pronged counter-attack, launched nine days ago, appeared last week to have bogged down, with bad weather hampering movements by its heavy armour on the marshy terrain and commanders admitting only slow progress.

But Iraq is now reporting advances on both the central sector and the Persian Gulf coast. Iran has not reported any gains for several days.

An Iraqi commander said Friday his men were within eight kilometres of Faw on the gulf, and a Reuter correspondent on the Iraqi side of the frontlines reported dozens of Iranian dead on the coast road.

Iraq had reported pushing 20 kilometres west from Faw to the Khawr Abd Allah channel between Iraq and Kuwait.

Iraq's parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani on Friday said the aims of the offensive had been achieved and Iran is ready for talks with Iraq's Arab allies.

Rafsanjani, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's representative on the Supreme Defence Council, said they should discuss the Gulf Arab States' support for Iraq and oil-market issues.

Diplomats believe the impact on Iran's oil industry of Iraqi air attacks was a key factor in Teheran's decision to launch the offensive.

S. Africa riots show protests won't go away

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — Black protest violence in South Africa shows no sign of abating after a week which has seen the death of more than 30 people. 19 of them in riots in the black township of Alexandra.

The black struggle against apartheid also took on a new dimension when a police personnel carrier patrolling a township hit a landmine, the first time such a weapon has been used against a riot patrol.

Rioting erupted last Saturday night in Alexandra, wedged between some of Johannesburg's most affluent white suburbs, and the township soon began to look like a battlefield.

Streets blocked with burned-out cars and blazing barricades echoed to the sounds of shotgun fire as heavily armed police and soldiers battled to quell the rioting.

Police put the death toll in four

days of riots at 19, but local community groups said it could be as high as 46.

Law and order Minister Louis le Grange vowed that the government would stamp out the unrest.

"We are absolutely determined to destroy the forces of violence and anarchy and to restore and protect law and order in our land," he told a parliamentary advisory body.

But Peter Storey, a leading white Methodist clergyman who visited Alexandra last week, said residents had had enough of apartheid and are not going to give in.

"I wish every white South African could have been present in Alexandra to see what white arrogance and apartheid has done to a whole generation, to sense the anger, to sense the absolutely steely resolve of a group of people who are not going to back down," Storey told a news conference Friday.

Violence flared yesterday in the black Pretoria township of Atteridgeville, where witnesses said club-wielding police charged a house in which about 70 funeral mourners were gathered.

Seven blacks were injured overnight in other scattered stonings, firebombings and clashes with police around the country, a police statement said.

A reporter in Atteridgeville said he saw riot police pour out of about six armoured cars and charge a house full of mourners following the funeral of a man killed in earlier violence in the township.

Neither the state of emergency clamped on riot-torn areas of South Africa last July nor tight restrictions on reporting of unrest imposed in November seem to have had much impact on the violence, which has claimed 1,130 lives in the past two years. About 120 people have died in unrest so far this year.

The 'corrupt elite' class in China still seems safe

By JONATHAN MIRSKY

LONDON. — China's Communist Party is once again vowing to show no mercy to corrupt members, regardless of position. But as usual, the party is reluctant to strike hard at the highest level.

In a case "unprecedented in the 36-year history of the People's Republic," a minister and vice-minister who embezzled over \$41 million have received only "disciplinary warnings within the party." A leading intellectual with the rank of minister but no political authority has been expelled from the party for foolish behaviour abroad. But the full wrath of the party has descended on a minor functionary who splashed his money about and secured favours for his family.

All this is part of the latest party purge. Every year or two the party indulges in an orgy of self-blame. In February 1982, General Secretary Hu Yaobang conceded that probity had hardly improved since the fall of the Gang of Four in 1976, and the party's ideological journal *Red Flag* warned that even the Gang's return would be less awful than "if we who are

in power prove to be more rotten than the rotten forces we have overthrown."

After the 1982 "streamlining" which resulted in thousands of removals from provincial posts and from the officer corps, the party congratulated itself. But its long-established old-boy network remained intact, permitting colleagues to arrange scholarships abroad for each other's children or multi-million dollar deals involving public money.

"I'll believe they're serious only when they shoot one of Ye Jianying's sons," a Chinese remarked last week, referring to the notorious family of the decrepit marshal who recently resigned from the Supreme Standing Committee of the Politburo. No member of Ye's family has yet been publicly punished, and one of his sons is the new party chief of Guangdong province.

It is this disinclination to hammer the elite that explains why the minister and vice-minister of astronautics received what amounts to a reprimand for their \$41 million smuggling scheme, involving other high officials in the falsification of documents, despite

the stipulation in the criminal code that officials who smuggle or speculate must receive "severe punishment." Of all those implicated in the attempt to smuggle in 180,000 colour TV sets, only a Bank of China branch manager is to be prosecuted.

The expulsion from the party of the 72-year-old Zhou Erfu, vice-chairman of the People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, is the first at so-called ministerial level. But Zhou's position was ceremonial, involving receptions for favoured foreign guests and appearances abroad. On such a trip to Japan, Zhou ignored his embassy's advice and visited the Yasakuni shrine, a military cemetery detested in China as a reminder of Japanese wartime atrocities.

Zhou compounded his shame by watching a pornographic film in his hotel room and, according to the report in a Hong Kong Communist newspaper, "inviting his woman interpreter to give assistance, which she refused." Last week at a Politburo meeting, Deng Xiaoping singled out Zhou as a man who had "compromised national dignity."

The *People's Daily* has just emphasised that high officials and their children who break the law must be "punished with the power of a thunderbolt and the speed of lightning." This is precisely what happened to Gao Yaoheng, a 30-year party veteran and director of a remote urban labour bureau.

Like Chinese officials through the ages Gao threw an extravagant wedding party for his son, complete with 90 dinner tables and "five movies on two consecutive nights to add to the fun." He had also misused his position to arrange better living quarters for his children and a job in the local security bureau for his new daughter-in-law. Gao has been thrown out of the party and his family's privileges have been revoked.

Chinese will not be awed by these demonstrations of party power. They will contrast the dismissal of a minor crook and an unwise elderly writer who will no longer enjoy the party's "special privileges," with the measured rebuke to two high officials caught in a crime which the party itself described as unprecedented. (London Observer Service)

Ethnic rioting sweeps through Kashmir, Punjab and Calcutta

NEW DELHI (AP). — Kashmir's chief minister ordered police to curb Hindu-Muslim rioting with "ruthlessness" as violence flared anew yesterday in several villages in the northern state, the United News of India reported.

Meanwhile, in Punjab state, a policeman was shot dead and several others were injured in a gun battle with extremists.

It was the ninth consecutive day of sectarian violence in India following the reopening of an ancient shrine in northern Uttar Pradesh state, claimed by both Hindus and Muslims.

More than 150 people have been arrested in Kashmir in the past two days in connection with widespread rioting and arson, UNI said, quoting officials.

In Calcutta, additional paramilitary troops and police were deployed to prevent more violence, a day after Hindus and Muslims clashed with

rocks and bombs.

Widespread rioting and arson erupted there on Friday after more than 3,000 Muslims held a rally where speakers vowed to "spill our blood" to oppose a Supreme Court verdict granting alimony to Muslim women.

The Press Trust of India said a sub-inspector was killed in the Faridkot district amid continuing violence between moderate and militant factions in the Sikh-dominated state.

The killing of the policeman followed a warning Friday by Punjab Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala that continuing violence could lead to the imposition of martial law in the state and the end of democratic government.

More than a dozen people, most of them Hindus, were killed in Punjab last week in hit-and-run attacks by extremists and in clashes between Hindu and Sikh radicals.

Terrorists shoot Craxi aide

ROME (AP). — Terrorists shot and wounded an aide to Premier Bettino Craxi on Friday as he stopped to buy a newspaper on his way to work.

Police said the aide's bodyguard, who was driving him to work, immediately fired back at the four assailants, who approached the car on motor scooters. The bodyguards killed one of them, a woman, and authorities were hunting for the three others. They said they believed the bodyguard had wounded one of the attackers.

Police said 42-year-old Antonio da Empoli, a counsellor in charge of

budget and economic planning in Craxi's office, was attacked shortly after 9 a.m. outside his home near the Foreign Ministry in northern Rome.

Doctors said da Empoli was wounded in the right elbow and in a leg, and would require a lengthy hospital stay.

Police said a leaflet found on the spot was signed "Fighting Communists Coalition" — a previously unknown group. The Asna news agency quoted police as saying they believe the group is linked to the leftist Red Brigades terrorist organization.



The body of a woman terrorist identified as Roberta Maria Ced on the ground after she was killed by a government bodyguard during a gunbattle in Rome when an official was wounded. (Reuter telephoto)

Chinese pilot flies MiG to South Korea

PEKING (AP). — China has appealed for the quick return of an air force pilot who landed his MiG-19 on Friday in South Korea, saying he had "lost contact during training."

South Korea's state-run radio said the Chinese pilot had defected.

The South Korean Defence Ministry identified the pilot as Tseng Paohong. The government-owned radio in Taiwan said Tseng was a 26-year-old wing commander who had flown from the northeast city of Shenyang, headquarters of one of China's seven military regions.

U.S. spy kills himself in jail

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Convicted spy Larry Wu-Tai Chin committed suicide on Friday in prison, congressional sources said.

Chin, a retired analyst for the Central Intelligence Agency, was convicted of espionage earlier this year after admitting he had passed secrets to Peking.

Chin said he had engaged in espionage because he wanted to improve U.S.-Chinese relations.

U.S. officials said his case was the first involving China in espionage in the U.S.

Justice Department officials said they did not yet have all the details of Chin's death, but they refused to fault the authorities at the jail.



Retired CIA analyst Larry Wu-Tai Chin seen in his cell in Washington two months ago. (Reuter telephoto)

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

This Japanese lived to be 120

TOKYO (Reuters). — Shigechiyo Izumi, regarded as the world's oldest living person, died on Friday at the age of 120 on the small southern Japanese island of Tokunoshima. The Guinness Book of Records lists him as the oldest authenticated centenarian ever recorded.

Izumi, who was confined to a wheelchair, said then that he attributed his long life to God's will and a daily tot of Japanese *shochu* liquor.

21,000 Californians flee floodwaters

SAN FRANCISCO (AP). — A levee crumbled without warning on Thursday night, unleashing a wall of water that forced 21,000 new evacuations in northern California following nine days of deadly, wild storms.

National Guard helicopters were dispatched to Yuba County to assist in evacuating the 12,000 residents of Linda, California after 12 metres of levee crumbled at the confluence of the Yuba and Feather Rivers, said the State Flood Control Centre in Sacramento.

The 9,000 residents of the nearby town of Olivehurst also were being evacuated, the State Office of Emergency Services in Sacramento said.

Authorities, meanwhile, began tallying the damage wrought by mud, avalanches, floods and wind that roared through scores of communities and killed 17 people in five U.S. states and Canada.

Egyptian lawyer sues Reagan for \$10 billion

CAIRO (Reuters). — An Egyptian lawyer is suing President Ronald Reagan for \$10 billion for ordering American jets to intercept an Egyptian airliner last year, the newspaper *Al-Ahram* said yesterday.

The semi-official daily said lawyer Mostapha Ashoub accused Reagan of "harming the feelings of the Egyptian people" and a court hearing had been set for May 6.

The Egyptian plane was forced down at a Nato base in Italy by U.S. navy fighters as it was flying hijackers of the Italian cruise ship *Achille Lauro* to Tunisia last October.

Halley's comet grows more tails

SANTIAGO (Reuters). — Halley's Comet suddenly grew brighter this week and now sports seven tails, a phenomenon never seen before in the cosmic voyager, astronomers in Chile said on Friday.

The comet's behaviour was measured and photographed from the European Southern Observatory (ESO) at La Silla, among the desert mountains 150 km north of the city of La Serena.

17 missing as French trawler sinks

GREENOCK, Scotland (Reuters). — Rescue teams have recovered the body of a drowned sailor and continued the search for 17 people still missing after a French trawler sank in the North Atlantic Friday, the British Coast Guard said.

The body was found in the middle of the search area some 600 km west of the Outer Hebrides, where the *Snekker Arctic* sank in the early hours in near gale force winds, a spokesman said.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.15 School Broadcasts 14.00 Current
20.30 News 21.00 Spoken Arabic 14.48 Dis-
covering Compositions 15.00 Everyman's
University: The Cell; The Age of Revolu-
tion; Art in the Age of Technology; View-
point 16.00 Radio 16.30 Top of the Pops
(part 8) 17.00 A New Evening — live mag-
azine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 The Living Planet: Part 4 of a 12-part
British nature film: Jungle

ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Black Star: The Zombi Movie
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at
20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Top of the Pops
21.00 Mabab Newsworld and Overseas
Sports Review
21.45 Break — Israeli TV film about life in
a development town
22.10 What's the Question?
22.50 News

JORDANIAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30
News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic
20.30 Cabbage Patch 21.10 End of
Empire 22.00 News in English 22.20
Dempsy and Makepeace
MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):
13.00 Animals, Animals, Animals 14.30
Westbrook Hospital 14.00 700 Club 14.30
Good News 15.00 Afternoon Movie
16.30 Children's Programmes 17.00
Flying House 17.30 Muppet 18.00 Voy-
agers 19.00 News 20.00 Special 21.00
Family Ties 21.30 Movie 00.02 Good
News

ON THE AIR

6.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 Saint-Seas: Clarinet Sonata; Saint-
Seas: Magna
7.30 Chopin: Sonata, Op. 38 (Duchabie);
Schumann: Fantasy, Op. 131 (Gutman);
Duo; Schubert: String Quartet in D major
(Via Nova); Pleyel: Sinfonia Concertante
(Cologne Chamber); Handel: Aria from

"Julius Caesar"; Telemann: Excerpts from
Suite in A minor
9.30 Beeethoven: Piano Concerto No. 3
(Haskill, Lamoureux/Martevitch); Men-
delsohn: Cello Sonata, Op. 45; Brahms:
String Sextet, Op. 18 (Cleveland)
10.00 Greenhouse: Knechtel; Knechtel;
Flute Concerto (after Violin — Gahwy);
Knechtel; Adagio from "Spartacus"
12.00 Localist: Sonata for Cello and Harp
13.00 Encounter — Live: Partita in A minor
(Weintrub, flute); Scharfstein: Piano Sonata
No. 5 (Yehi Wagnan)
13.00 Haydn: Symphony No. 16
(Hungarian/Rosini); Chopin: 2 Ballades
(Paderewski); Strauss: "Morgenblätter";
Weinberg: "Israel Sonata"; Brahms:
Sonata for 2 Flutes; Donizetti: Aria
(Domingo); Clementi: Piano Concerto;
Schubert: 2 Goethe-Lieder (Ludwig);
Saint-Seas: Concerto Piece; Monteverdi:
Madrigal; Smith: Etude
15.00 Grieg: "Peer Gynt"
16.00 Handel: Sonata No. 4 for 2 Oboes
(Holliger, Burg); Haydn: Trumpet Con-
certo (Marshall); Bach: Cantata No. 78
16.00 Encounter — Live: Violin Con-
certo No. 5 (Iona Brown, St. Martin/Brown);
Brahms: Symphony No. 4 (Mehta)
18.00 Encounter — Live: Requiem
(Vienne/Halkin); Dufay: 2 Isorhythmic
Motets
20.05 Lieder: Sonata for Flute, Viola de
gambe and Harpsichord; Vivaldi: Concerto
for Violin and 2 Cello (London Mozart Play-
ers)
20.30 "Echoes from the Music Days in
Upper Galilee, in August 1985" — Schen-
berg: Cabaret Songs (Gileh Yaron); Bol-
ling: Suite for Flute, Jazz-piano, Double-
bass and Percussion; Improvisations
22.30 The Feast of Jesus in the Temple, in
the Greek Orthodox Church
23.00 Music from the Distant Past

First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.05 Compass — with Benny Harel
8.05 Hebrew songs
9.30 Encounter — Live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 School Broadcasts

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4.30, 7.9
Eden: White Nights 4.15, 6.45, 9.15;
Eden: Death Wish III; Habra: Gulag
4.30, 6.45, 9.15; Kfir: Rocky IV; Mitchell:
Target 6.45, 9.15; Orly: Year of the
Dragon 4.30, 9.15; Orly: Parole de Dieu;
Roni: The Lover; Semadar: Kaos 6.30,
9.15; Blayzel: Haruma: When Father
Was Away on Business 6.45, 9.15; Beit
Agon: American Ninja 4; Singin' in
the Rain 5.45; Everything You Always
Wanted to Know About Sex 7.30; Mask
9.15; Cinemascope: Les Enfants du
Paradis, part 1; The Youth of Maxim 7
(small hall); Baravento 9 (small hall);
Les Enfants du Paradis, part 8, 9.30

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allesby: Naked Face 5.15, 9.30; Beit
Lelash: Night Night 11.15 p.m.; Ben-
Yehuda: Back to the Future; Chen 1:
Year of the Dragon 4.15, 7.45; Chen 2:
American Flyer 5.15, 9.30; Chen 3:
Marie 5.15, 9.30; Chen 4: Doin'
Time 10.30, 1.30, 4.45, 7.20, 9.45; Chen
5: The Sure Thing 10.30, 1.30, 4.45, 7.20,
9.45; Cinemascope: American Ninja 5;
Cinemascope: Purple Rose of Cairo;
Dekal: White Nights 7.30; Drive-In:
The Sure Thing 10.30, 1.30, 4.45, 7.20,
9.45; Sex film, 12 midnight; Eastern
Red Sonja; Galt: Twice in a Lifetime;
Gordon: Choose Me; Hoad: Death
Wish III; Lev It: Target 6.45, 9.15, 9.30;
Law It: Bonnie and Clyde 2, 7.30,
9.40; Limor: Hamehushah: Prizzi's
Honor 4.30, 7.30; Maxine: Birdy 4.30,
7.30; Mirogabi: Commando; Orly:
And the Ship Sails On 4.30, 7.9; Paria:
When Night Falls 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30;
Pearl: When Father Was Away on Busi-
ness 4.15, 7.30, 9.30; Sheela: The Lover;
Shed: Jagged Edge; Tabelet: Planity
4.30, 7.9, 9.30; Tel Aviv: Rocky IV; Tel
Aviv: Museum: Favorites of the Moon;
Zafon: Ram 5.15, 9.30; Israel Cine-
matheque: We're No Angels 7; Zelig

9.30; Tamuz: Hamehushah: Clock-
work Orange 6.45, 9.30

HAIFA 4.30, 6.45, 9
Amphitheatre: Back to the Future
4.30, 7.15; Armon: Red Sonja;
Atzmon: Death Wish III, 4.30, 7.9;
Chen: Commando; Mirogabi: Jagged
Edge; The Lover 4.30, 7.15; Orly:
Jagged Edge 6.45, 9.15; Pearl: Planity 4,
6.30, 9.15; Ron: Rocky IV 4, 6.45, 9.15;
Shavit: Ram 6.9; Rav-Gan 1: Year of
the Dragon 3.45, 6.30, 9.15; Rav-Gan 2:
White Nights 3.45, 6.30, 9.15; Keren
Hamehushah: Kaos 6.9

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Red Sonja 5.15, 9.30; Lily:
Prizzi's Honor 7.9, 9.30; Romancing
the Stone 4.30; Oasis: Year of the Dragon
6.50, 9.30; Orly: Death Wish III, 7.15,
9.30; Ramat Gan: For Those I Loved
6.45, 9.30; Rav-Gan 1: Marie 5.15, 9.30;
Rav-Gan 2: Birdy 5.15, 9.30, 9.45;
Rav-Gan 3: Planity 4.30, 7.10, 9.40;
Rav-Gan 4: Jagged Edge 5.15, 9.30, 9.45

HERZLIYA
David: Purple Rose of Cairo 7.15, 9.30;
Hechal: Rocky IV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30;
Tiferet: Commando 4.30, 7.15, 9.15

HOLON
Migdal: Zapped 7.15, 9.30; Savoy:
Rocky IV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Armon
Hamehushah: Pray for Death 5.15, 9.30

SATYAM
Atzmon: Rocky IV, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

GIVATAYIM
Hadar: Rocky IV, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: Moving Violations 7; Cotton
Club 9.30

GIVE SOLDIERS LIFTS

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged
at NIS 6.90 per line including VAT.
Insertion every day of the month
costs NIS 138 per line, including
VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

MUSEUMS
ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Early
20th Century Posters (avant garde). Two
Artists, 20 Landscapes, works by Shalvah
Segal and Eli Shvachman. (Traditional Jewe-
lry, Permanent Display of Jewish Ethno-
graphic Jewellery & Ancient Mirrors, display of
mirrors from different cultures. (Contem-
porary Art from the Museum's Collection, (1)
Millstones in Israel Art, major works of this
century plus audio-visual programme
Judea, Archaeology, and Ethnic Art. (2)
In Jerusalem, computer games to building
with stone. (3) "Heret Mitzvah." Ideas for
Light in Jewish Ritual. (4) The Cosmic and the
Divine. Andean textiles. (5) Placecards: 14
artists present versions of surrounding
landscapes. (Paley Center, near Rockefeller
Museum). (6) Permanent collections of
Judea, Archaeology, and Ethnic Art. (7)
Rockefeller Museum: closed till Feb. 28.
Borovsky Fine Arts Wing closed Mar. 7-23.
Visiting Museum Events, Main Museum:
10-5, At 11 and 3: Guided tour of Museum in
English, 1.30: Guided tour of Shrine of the
Book in English, 3: Lecture, "Tel Migne", at
Rockefeller Museum, 5.30: Lecture,
"Dreams and Secret Wishes in Children's
Literature".

L.A. MAYER MEMORIAL INSTITUTE
FOR ISRAELI ART, Visiting Hours: Sun-
day, 10-1, 3.30-6. Fri. closed. Sat.
and holidays 10-1, 2 Hapalmach St., Tel. 02-
661291/2. Bus no. 15

Conducted Tours
HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installa-
tions + Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and
Hadassah Mt. Scopus. + Information, re-
servations: 02-416333, 02-446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
1.

TODAY

NA'AMAT should press for women to be included on the committee that appoints rabbinical court judges, urged Dr. Ariel Rosen-Zvi, senior lecturer in law at Tel Aviv University, during a recent meeting with Na'amat executives and women journalists.

Rosen-Zvi, an observant Jew, was unveiling an extensive research study on marriage and divorce, which he undertook for Na'amat as part of the Histadrut women's movement's Status of Women month.

One of the journalists pointed out that MK Shulamit Aloni has been making the same demand for 20 years.

"When the demand comes from an organization as powerful as Na'amat, it carries a different weight," he replied. "Besides, the approach might be to urge the Bar Association to appoint one or two women to one or both of its seats on the committee rather than to wait for the Knesset to do it. In any case, the committee is a secular institution, so there is no reason women cannot participate, and their presence could contribute significantly because they would ask the candidates for positions as *dayanim* (rabbinical court judges) the right questions."

Minimum requirements for appointment to a rabbinical court judgeship should also be modified, he said. Today, there are few rabbinical court judges with high school diplomas. A general high school education — as opposed to just Torah education — should be required, he said, as should army service and knowledge of those secular laws that apply in family matters and are ostensibly binding in rabbinical courts.

Rosen-Zvi sharply criticized the attitudes of *dayanim* and the lack of discipline in the rabbinical courts. He cited the example of a *dayan* who made fun of the Knesset and of the Supreme Court in a newspaper interview. "If a civil judge did a thing like that, he would be removed from office within 24 hours — either be forced to resign or brought before a disciplinary tribunal. No action whatever was taken against the *dayan*."

Another example he gave was a case where *dayanim* in one court refused to hear a woman's case because she and her husband had been litigating for years, and the *dayanim* felt it was a lost cause. "The court clerk suggested that she contact *dayanim* personally and try to convince them to hear her case. Can you imagine a court clerk in a civil court telling a litigant that she can have her day in court if she can find a judge willing to try her case?" *Dayanim* come to work late and leave early, he said, and end up devoting five or 10 minutes to each case.

THESE DEFECTS can be changed, he believes if Na'amat will exert sufficient pressure. "The chief rabbis are afraid to take courageous stands on substantive issues for fear of fire from the ultra-Orthodox, but under pressure they will be willing to act on procedural issues, because that will look like they're doing something to improve the system."

As for substantive changes, Rosen-Zvi believes in the indirect approach. He supports, for example, the Na'amat proposal for a pre-

nuptial agreement drawn up by a couple to settle the division of property in the event that their marriage is dissolved, and to mandate sanctions against a spouse (such as high support payments or loss of such support) who refuses to grant or receive a divorce.

It should be noted that Na'amat's proposal has raised the ire of Emunah, the religious women's organization.

At a recent press conference on the subject, attorney Tzipora Pick of Emunah explained that a young man may be glad to sign a premarital agreement promising his wife huge support payments if things don't work out but later, when the crisis comes, the agreement may make it easier for him to divorce her rather than to keep the marriage going.

An agreement made in advance to divide property equally could work to the wife's disadvantage, said Pick, if she gets custody of the children after divorce.

In Emunah's view, it would be preferable to amend the division of property law to enable property to be divided before divorce and to give the court discretion in deciding the disposition of the apartment.

Emunah chairman Sarah Stern Katan, a social worker, said young couples lack the experience to foresee all possible marital pitfalls. If parents are called in to advise on a premarital agreement it could result in quarrels between the two families. Religious families do sign premarital agreements, she admitted, but usually in second marriages where the couples already have property and experience.

She expressed the fear that the end result of Na'amat's efforts could be the institution of civil marriage and divorce, to which Emunah is opposed.

Attorney Sarah Aduran, chairman of Emunah's Family Relations committee said her committee met with the chief rabbis last month and found them receptive to ideas for change in the rabbinical courts. For example, she said, they are willing to adopt civil court procedures in child-support cases, where both parties disclose full income and property information at the first hearing.

Emunah also proposed requiring a party who doesn't appear at a rabbinical court hearing to pay court costs, and providing guidelines that help rabbinical judges to assess support awards more realistically.

Dr. Rosen-Zvi contends that Na'amat's suggested pre-nuptial agreement could only make married life better and make the situation easier if divorce does become inevitable. Even religious lawyers advise women clients to go to secular courts on those issues where both rabbinical and secular courts have jurisdiction, such as child custody or support payments, Rosen-Zvi said. He criticized what he called "Wizo's amateurish legal aid programme" where volunteers who are not lawyers take women to rabbinical courts, because the volunteers are allowed to represent them there. (A Wizo spokeswoman angrily denied the charges. There are professional lawyers among the volunteers, she said, and where it is possible to go to secular courts, these lawyers handle the case.)

HOW HAVE some 300 mothers living in cities and towns all over the country become working women without leaving their homes?

Under the auspices of the Labour and Social Affairs Ministry's Division of Women's Employment and Status, these women were selected and trained to open home-based day-care centres, or *mishpachonim*.

"By instituting these centres, we have killed two birds with one stone," explains department head Yvette Sa'adoen. "We have provided a fast solution to overcrowding in a number of day-care facilities — especially those in the centre of the country — and we have found employment for women who would otherwise have had difficulty finding work."

Porn in focus

PORNOGRAPHY in the Israeli mass media will be the focus of a seminar sponsored by the Haifa Women's Centre, scheduled for tomorrow, Feb. 24.

A lecture on the subject by Hemda Weiss of the Institute for the Study of Media and the Family will begin at 4.30 and will be followed by a group discussion for women only.

After a break, a panel discussion open to the public will be held at 8.30 p.m. on "Pornography: a Sanction to Fair Advertising or a Sanction to Jishaya graphic designer and lecturer; Hemda Weiss; and Miriam Handelman, social worker and director of the Association for Sexually Abused Children.

The event will take place at Tzavta-Haifa, in Mercat HaCarmel, near Gan Ha'em.

In a country where day care is an integral part of the lives of much of the population — centres care for 34,000 children today — the concept of *mishpachonim* is new. According to Sa'adoen, while no funds are currently available to the ministry for the construction of new day-care facilities, there is money earmarked for more *mishpachonim*, which each care for five pre-kindergarten children.

"We are now in the process of seeking women who are suited to the job: who have no small children of their own, and who are interested in caring for youngsters at home," she says. "After the women undergo training in child care they are carefully supervised by ministry staff. If necessary, their homes are remodelled to make them usable as *mishpachonim*."

ANOTHER OF the division's innovations is the *tzaharon* — a day-care centre which is open after 12.30 p.m. ("when our impossibly short school day is over") for children whose parents work until later in the afternoon.

Utilizing the facilities of existing day-care centres, which empty out at mid-day, 15 *tzaharonim* have been established thus far in Arad, Jerusalem, and in the greater Tel Aviv area. Just a few weeks ago, Sa'adoen noted, Rehovot Mayor Yehzekel Almelech pledged to make kindergartens in his city available for such centres.

The *tzaharonim* care for groups of children between the ages of four and seven, and are funded by parents as well as by community centres, local authorities and the ministry.

"This is yet another attempt on the part of the ministry, in general, and our department in particular, to try to make life easier for working

For better, for worse
Lea Levavi reports on ways that men and women can avoid the pitfalls of marriage — and of divorce.



Former generations found ways to solve marriage and divorce problems within Halacha (Jewish law), Rosen-Zvi said. For example, the marriage was made conditional and would be annulled if, for instance, the husband died before a child was born — thus releasing the widow from the obligation to marry her late husband's brother or get his permission to marry another. Another ground for annulment was the couple's separation for more than a specified period of time with no chance of reconciliation. Rosen-Zvi explained that this seemingly simple solution ceased to be used after civil divorce was introduced in France, where some wanted to establish that in the case of a civil divorce, the Jewish divorce (*get*) would be automatic. Those opposed to this found religious reasons to forbid any condition on marriage.

OTHER halachic solutions adopted by previous generations included the idea that if a couple has lived apart for a certain period of time and there is no chance of reconciliation, they should be divorced not only for their own good, but also because this marriage is a defect in the world's harmony from a religious point of view. In some Jewish communities, Maimonides' concept of what we would today call a no-fault divorce (the woman says "m'at alai" — I can't stand him anymore) was accepted into modern times. One woman of Yemenite origin, who used *mat alai* as her reason for requesting a divorce in a rabbinical court here found herself litigating for years as a result. The Israeli rabbis did not consider that sufficient reason to dissolve the marriage. "I know there are some rabbis who do accept *mat alai* and a special tribunal

staffed by such rabbis could be set up to deal with these cases," Rosen-Zvi said.

Again and again during the two hours of lecturing and answering questions, Rosen-Zvi emphasized the importance of pressure. Three *agunot* (abandoned wives or those whose husbands are missing) who had been litigating between seven and 15 years have finally gotten their divorces in the last few months, thanks to the intervention of the chief rabbis — which was only forthcoming after pressure was exerted, he said.

Na'amat intends to bring Rosen-Zvi's research to the attention of the prime minister, the cabinet, members of Knesset, judges, the chief rabbis and others. However, Rosen-Zvi pins the best hopes for action on grassroots reaction — from couples themselves in the case of drawing up an agreement (which can be approved by the civil district court and enforced there) or from the lower echelons of the rabbinate, neighbourhood or town rabbis.

According to Rosen-Zvi, "If rabbis agreed to impose a condition — such as that the marriage will be null and void if the husband dies without children — and then the husband does die childless, the agreement would come before a rabbinical court on the question of whether the woman is a widow who needs *halitza* (release from the obligation to marry her husband's brother) or whether she's single."

"The rabbinical court may have all sorts of questions about whether all the necessary steps in establishing the condition had been followed, but I think they would hesitate to go against a respected rabbi and would accept the condition

post facto. It would solve one individual's problem but if the process were repeated in enough cases, pressure to turn it into a routine solution for all would build up."

Na'amat Secretary-General Masha Lubelsky announced at the meeting that local Na'amat secretaries around the country would meet with their local rabbis to discuss all these issues.

FINDING reasons to annul a marriage could solve many of the problem-Jewish women face today under halachic law. Prof. Rabbi Emanuel Rackman, an Orthodox rabbi and chancellor of Bar-Ilan University, said recently during a lecture on "modern Orthodoxy and the status of the Jewish woman."

Rackman believes that Orthodox Judaism should not be afraid of modernity. Not everything in the modern world is worth adopting, he said, but the Torah can and should keep up with the times in those areas that are not in direct contradiction to religious values. He thinks women will ultimately be ordained as Orthodox rabbis and that there is no halachic reason that this should not happen. The only activity from which they would be barred is being a witness at marriages, since this is considered a communal activity, and communal activities are allotted by Halacha to men.

"The woman does not have to be the domestic of the family," he said. "In fact, Halacha requires a rich husband to provide his wife with servants, their number depending on his wealth. The woman does not have to nurse her baby; the responsibility for seeing that the baby gets care is the father's, and if his wife can't or won't do it he has to pay someone."

He sees nothing wrong with special women's services — a practice popular in some American Orthodox congregations. If it cannot be justified on other halachic grounds, he said, the rationale for allowing special children's services — namely, that it is part of the children's education — can be used here, because a woman's familiarity with ritual will help her educate her children.

GETTING BACK to marriage and divorce, which he admits is the most serious problem, Rackman said that a premarital agreement could solve some of the problems, but it is hard to convince an engaged couple to sign such an agreement before a first marriage. The second time around, they are more willing to do so because they are more aware of the difficulties that are likely to arise.

He mentioned the efforts of two former chief rabbis, Herzog and Goren, to prevent problems of hasty divorces arising from a woman's remarriage without obtaining a *get* from her first husband, by having him grant the divorce in a way which would mean that the marriage had never existed.

In cases where the husband refuses to give a divorce, or is incompetent, or has disappeared without trace, ways can be found to annul a marriage, he said, by proving that the husband lied to the wife on some relevant point or failed to disclose relevant information, or she might be able to prove that she has discovered something in the course of their marriage (such as that her husband is a sadist) which would have prevented her from marrying him.

DISCUSSING the obligation of a man to marry his dead brother's widow if the couple had no children, Rackman cited a case in the Talmud in which the woman, who cannot tolerate the disease with which her brother-in-law is afflicted, refuses to marry him.

"She claims that when she got married to her husband, she had no reason to believe that she would have to marry his brother, and she would not have married her husband if she had had reason to foresee this possibility."

"The Talmud assumes that a woman would have preferred any marriage to none at all — an assumption which was sound in talmudic times but not today."

He told of a modern case in which a rabbinical court in the U.S. annulled the marriage of a woman who discovered that her husband had been in a mental hospital before their marriage. Though he had been cured, and later served honourably in the army, the court said his failure to reveal material information about himself created a *mekah u'ru'ah* (a deal made on the basis of erroneous information) and the marriage was made void.

RABBIS don't like pressure any more than other groups, said Rackman.

"If a bunch of women gang up against the chief rabbinate, that won't work. However, if a group of men and women would establish a fund for research into halachic solutions to these problems, and would offer the money to the rabbinate for such research, that could be a positive step."

He pointed out that on some issues, such as inheritance by daughters, the rabbinical courts lost their jurisdiction when they refused to give women equal status.

An example of a problem-solving strategy which was thwarted by less modern Orthodox rabbis was given by Prof. Rackman in introducing his lecture. Thirty years ago, the Orthodox and Conservative rabbinate in the U.S. were ready to establish a joint *beit din* which could have avoided many of the problems now arising in connection with the "Who is a Jew?" controversy. However, 48 hours before the agreement was to be signed, a group of influential Orthodox rabbis came out against any cooperation with Conservative or Reform rabbis, and the initiative died.

A NEW service is being formed which will encourage couples to live together as common law husbands and wives, rather than succumb to societal and family pressures to be married according to the usual religious procedures.

At a discussion on the "limits of obedience to the rabbinate," held recently at Tzavta in Tel Aviv, attorney Yosef Bard said that the Secular Service — as the new enterprise will be called — will offer couples legal advice on drafting an agreement outlining the economic terms of their relationship.

In addition, the service will offer psychological counselling to men and women who are experiencing problems unique to their unmarried status. Bard noted that since according to religious law, a child born to an unmarried Jewish woman is considered legitimate (i.e., not a *mamzer*), common law couples can raise families without interference from the religious establishment — if they have the mental fortitude to do so.

It is believed that there are already many men and women in the country living together permanently without marriage, but no statistics are available because such couples usually don't advertise their situation.

Bard and others who are establishing the service say they hope they will be able to convince such couples to make themselves known so that reliable statistics can be developed.

Such figures — and the anticipated increase in the number of these couples as a result of the service — will, it is anticipated, make it possible to pressure the government to extend the rights to unmarried couples that only married couples enjoy today — such as subsidized mortgages.

Ultimately the goal is to make civil marriage a legitimate alternative in the country.

Yitzhak Hasson, chairman of the Humanistic and Secular Association and a long-time proponent of civil marriage and secular lifestyles, said at the meeting that he believes that if politicians are faced with the choice between erosion of the institution of marriage or providing a civil option, they will prefer the latter as the lesser evil.

"Our message," he said, "is that it is time to stop the hypocrisy of forcing people who don't believe in it to go through a religious marriage."

"We should stop selling ourselves, and the secular Knesset should stop selling us."

Labour of love

Amy Levinson talks to the Ministry of Labour's Yvette Sa'adoen, who is trying to make life easier for working women.

Yvette Sa'adoen, head of the Ministry of Labour's Division of Women's Employment and Status.



mothers," says Sa'adoen. "With the help of women's and other local and international organizations, the ministry has helped build the infrastructure — the means, the services — to encourage women with families to go out and work."

"Ten years ago," she continues, "we needed to put all our efforts into getting women into the workplace. Today things are different. We need to urge them to assert themselves once on the job, whether in regard to their conditions, advancements, or equal pay for equal work."

"We must work with local organizations and all those in the government concerned with women's welfare, towards this end. I believe that if we are unified, we will have more power to implement change."

MEANWHILE, the women's division is initiating programmes, funded jointly by the ministry and by employers, which prepare women for managerial positions. One such course has been planned together with the Nora Institute of Women's Studies at the Bagir plant at Yavne for women who are to become department heads.

Women who are already in key

positions in their professions are, with the support of Sa'adoen, currently trying to form a women's union. A union of professionals, she argues, will enhance the standing of women in every sector of the economy and will encourage those at the top to help their sisters make their way up the career ladder. Some 200 local women have shown interest in forming a union and in organizing an international conference of professional women next year.

Sa'adoen is a member of the secretariat of the public committee set up to oversee the enforcement of the 1981 Law of Equal Opportunity in Employment. It is the duty of this statutory body, comprising representatives of works committees and government offices, to ensure that action be taken against any employer who discriminates against women in advertising for, accepting or promoting employees.

The committee has 400 letters of warning to companies which have allegedly discriminated against women in classified advertisements. It has initiated legal proceedings against some of them.

According to Sa'adoen, Minister Moshe Katsav is "open and progres-

sive" in his attitudes towards legislation concerning working women. He is currently drafting a proposal for a flexible yet egalitarian law allowing women, if they choose, to retire at age 65, as do men, instead of at 60 as currently mandated.

BUT WHAT will Sa'adoen's division do about the more immediate problem of women losing their jobs in the public services?

"Unfortunately it seems that women are the hardest hit when it

comes to cuts or a hiring freeze in this sector. The first to go are often the secretaries, clerks, and bank tellers — women. This has contributed to their higher rate of unemployment."

Quoting figures from the Central Bureau of Statistics, Sa'adoen notes that "In the first quarter of 1985, 5.4 per cent of men and 6.5 per cent of women were unemployed; while in the third quarter of the year, the figures were 7.6 per cent for men and 8.3 per cent for women. We have found that when women are laid off, they give up easily. This is the case, too, when work is hard to find, sadly enough."

"We in the ministry feel that we have to prepare women to be more careful in their selections of jobs and professions, and we must offer help to them when they are being threatened with unemployment. One of the roots of the problem is that out of 370 professions, only 45 are open to women. This can — and must — be changed."

Where are the women welders, electricians, optical experts, mechanics, computer technicians, Sa'adoen asks rhetorically? If female students

in secondary and high schools were made aware of these fields and were urged, early on, to be trained for them, the army, the economy, and society in general would undoubtedly benefit, she says.

Thus her department is working with the Ministry of Education and the army to encourage young women to develop technical skills during their military service, which will give them a career direction once they enter civilian life. For older women who have lost their jobs or who are contemplating new professions, the department "is the address" for information about new training (and retraining programmes), many of them in industry- and technology-oriented fields.

Sa'adoen encourages women who have questions about possible career changes, or who have complaints about their treatment on the job, to contact the Department of Women's Employment and Status at the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, the Kirya, Jerusalem, or at POB 7072, the Kirya, Tel Aviv.

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

To Contributors to the LIBI Fund

THANKS FOR YOUR SUPPORT!

When making a contribution at a bank, please make sure that your name and address are written correctly on the paying-in slip — we want to be sure you get your receipt.

Contributions can be made at all banks, and at the Libi office: 17 Rehov Dalet (Arania), Hakirya, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-268206, 03-205183.



The Research Prize and Scholarship Award Ceremony

The Miriam and Aaron Gutwirth Fund

The Henry Gutwirth Fund

will take place on Thursday, February 27, 1986, at 4.30 p.m. in the Churchill Auditorium, the Technion, Haifa.

A visit to the grave of
AARON GUTWIRTH ז"ל
on the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem

will take place on Wednesday, February 26, 1986, at 10 a.m.

We will meet at the cemetery entrance opposite the Intercontinental Hotel.

The 'glatt kosher' caper

"...and we're glatt kosher" boasts the manager of the five-star hotel, who before he came to Israel had a vague idea that all that kashrut entailed was an abstinence from pork.

The glatt kosher caper which is prominent on the de luxe hotel scene is there to reel in those wealthy diamond merchants from Belgium, who worldly though they are in other respects, permit themselves no latitude on Jewish dietary laws.

One might suggest to hotels which flaunt their glatt as if it were a new brand of glitz, that before they go overboard on the most stringent of kashrut requirements they pay more attention to kashrut in its more general concept.

While it's all very comforting to see the kashrut certificates of local rabbinical authorities prominently displayed, those of us who've been beyond the dining-room of any establishment have every right to query just how kosher is kosher?

Once in a very posh hotel in Tel Aviv — one of those which advertises its glatt kosher facilities — this writer attended a party in one of the upstairs suites. The hosts, mindful that most of their guests were not Jewish and totally insensitive to the separation of meat and milk, ordered an impressive array of both meat and dairy dishes.

Room service duly delivered them on separate trolleys, replete with separate lots of crockery and cutlery. Other than to the practised eye, there was very little difference between the meat and dairy utensils, and even if there had been, it is doubtful that the guests would have given a damn. They cheerfully dug in, piling meat and cheese on the same plates. Hotel stewards in attendance said nary a word.

However, all this was too much for yours truly to digest, so she rushed downstairs and collared the manager

OPINION

Greer Fay Cashman

to complain. In his inimitable, urbane manner, he raised a quizzical eyebrow and asked in an amused if slightly bored tone "do you think it's any different in any other hotel? What goes on in the rooms is the private business of the guests."

Well, it's true that one can't stop guests from bringing in food from the street, even though some hotels do have signboards requesting that they refrain from doing so. Nonetheless, hotels can make their own rules and are perfectly at liberty to decide that dairy dishes only are to be included in the room service menu.

Some hotels do in fact try to protect their kashrut by implementing a strict "dairy dishes only" policy for room-service, but others are less particular. Stewards have been trained to unmix the plates and the flatware en route to the kitchens, lest some zealous supervisor from the rabbinic discover that the hotel's kashrut is not all that it's cracked up to be.

During Passover, which is only a few weeks away, the rabbinic insists that paper plates be used for room-service. And guests, even those in the more expensive hotels, have been very good-natured about the religious quirks of Israel.

One might well ask why disposable dishes can't be used for room-service year-round, thus guaranteeing that no non-kosher crockery and cutlery finds its way back to the kitchens.

A rabbinical supervisor to whom the problem of mixing up the dishes in the guest rooms was posed, came up with a lame-duck solution. He

said that it didn't really create any havoc, because the water temperature in the hotel's dishwashing machine was so high, that the heat purged everything of all contamination.

The man in question, a rabbi, should take a closer look at his *Shulchan Aruch*. First of all, kashering applies only to utensils made of wood or metal. Secondly, utensils can be kashered only after they have not been in use for at least 24 hours and must be made perfectly clean prior to immersion in boiling water. Also, the utensils being made kosher again should not touch each other at the time of immersion.

There is a certain leeway for kashrut transgressions, if both the food and the dishes with which the food comes into contact are cold. While room service snacks are more often cold than hot, especially by the time they get to the room, this is not always the case, and thus doubts about the degree of kashrut remain.

For some odd reason, Jews who really couldn't care less about kashrut in their home countries and in their own kitchens, expect Israeli hotels and restaurants to be kosher and are amazed to find purveyors of white steak, shrimps, beef Stroganoff, et al.

But at least those establishments which proclaim that they have deviated from the code of Jewish law are not cheating the public, unless perhaps when they're serving horse meat dressed as lamb. Heinous though this may be, it is morally nowhere near as deceitful as selling a religiously observant Jew a basket of *treif* goods marked kosher.

(*Glatt is the Yiddish word for "smooth," and glatt kosher means that the animal slaughtered did not give rise to any halachic question of kashrut. Only about 20 per cent of animals slaughtered are said to fall into this category.*)



The 1986 Wolf Foundation prize in agriculture will be awarded to two scientists, one from the U.S. and the other from England, whose research in plant breeding has provided the basis for the genetic improvement of cereal grains needed to feed a growing world population. Dr. Ernest Sears (left) of the University of Missouri and Sir Ralph Riley of the Agricultural and Food Research Council in London will share the \$100,000 prize. The award ceremony takes place in the Knesset.

U.S. banking chief says falling dollar near 'danger zone'

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. Federal Reserve Board chairman Paul Volcker told a senate panel at the weekend that "we are approaching the danger zone" in the fall of the U.S. dollar.

Volcker's comments came as top officials of the administration endorsed a further decline.

Treasury Secretary James A. Baker and U.S. Trade representative Clayton Yeutter told separate congressional panels that an additional fall in the dollar, which has dropped 30 per cent against foreign currencies over the past year, would be helpful to the U.S. trade balance.

Although both denied any fundamental disagreement with the central bank chairman, their testimony, coming a day after Volcker testified that the dollar had "fallen enough,"

clearly signalled the Reagan administration's position on the issue.

Asked about the administration stance by members of the Senate Banking Committee, Volcker responded: "I'm not smart enough to know what the level of the dollar should be."

But he reiterated that a continued fall could rekindle inflation and drive foreign investments out of the U.S. Such a "cumulative decline" in the dollar could "pass the point of being constructive and start being destructive," he said.

And, in a direct reference to a claim by Yeutter that the dollar should drop at least another 10 per cent to 15 per cent, Volcker said: "Then I guess I'm not in agreement with Mr. Yeutter."

Pretoia to resume payment of \$14 billion frozen debts

LONDON (AP). — South African central bankers have agreed to begin repaying \$14 billion of debts frozen last year after meeting with representatives of 30 American, British and other European creditor banks.

Announcing the tentative "broad consensus" agreement to restore normal financial relations between South Africa and creditor banks, Swiss mediator Fritz Leutwiler declared at the weekend: "Economic disorder in South Africa would be the spreading ground for acts of violence."

"Whoever is against apartheid and in favour of speedy reforms cannot advocate pulling the rug from under South Africa's feet, both economically and financially."

Leutwiler, a retired Swiss central banker, told a news conference that the South African authorities had agreed to his proposals reluctantly because of the burden of repayment it imposed.

Chris Stals, director-general of the South African Reserve Bank, confirmed this at a separate news conference, saying the proposals were "very advantageous" to the creditor banks.

The 30 banks represented at the meeting hold 70 per cent of the frozen debt. Another 230 smaller banks around the world were affected by the debt "standstill" decreed by Pretoria last year when a wave of black unrest wrecked South Africa's credit rating.

Leutwiler said South Africa had agreed to repay a half-billion dollars in the year starting April 1, to pay one per cent higher interest than had been in effect on the frozen loans, and for there to be a review starting at least by next February to determine how the rest of the debt will be repaid.

Iran wants temporary cut in oil production

TEHERAN (Reuters). — Iran is to propose a temporary halt in oil production by Opec countries when their ministers meet next month. Iranian oil minister Gholamreza Azadeh said yesterday. He told a news conference that Iran was proposing a halt in oil pumping of from two weeks to a month, followed by a daily production cut of 10 million barrels.

High-tech venture capital fund meets initial target

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

Athena Venture Partners, the venture capital fund set-up last year by Dan Tolkowsky and Fred Adler to invest in Israeli and other high-tech start-up operations, has reached its initial target of \$25 million investor participation.

The new fund — probably one of the most promising developments in its field in the last few years here — has brought together some of the key figures in high-tech investment in Israel. Tolkowsky and Co., includes Dan Tolkowsky — formerly managing-director of Discount Investments Company, his son Gideon, who learned the venture capital business with Adler in the U.S. and with Elron in Israel, and Gil Cogan, who garnered much experience in this area as an entrepreneur and venture-capital fund manager in the U.S. before coming to Israel.

On the U.S. side, Frederick Adler and his firm Adler & Co. are well-known in Israel for their early involvement in most of the major Israeli high-tech corporate successes in the last decade. In the U.S., they were among the first to back companies such as Data General, Daisy, National Psychiatric Institutes Inc. and many others.

Tolkowsky and Co. and Adler and Co. have formed Adler-Tolkowsky Managing Associates to act as general partner for the new fund. Adler and Cogan personally are also general partners.

In a venture capital fund, the general partners are responsible for identifying the investment opportunities that the fund is to sink money into and to allocate its money between competing projects. The limited partners, as their name suggests, have the more passive role of putting up the fund's investment and then receiving quarterly reports regarding its activities.

In Athens, the limited partners include a "special limited partner" which is Elron Electronic Industries. Elron has agreed to put up 10 per cent of the fund's total capital, and will co-operate in finding and investing in start-up companies, including those under its own wing.



Dan Tolkowsky (J. Gordon)

Apart from the 1 per cent stake put up by Adler and Tolkowsky Management Associates and the 10 per cent stake from Elron, the \$25m. that the fund has raised has come almost entirely from individual and institutional American investors. The former put up \$250,000 or more each, and the latter's investment came in units of \$1m. or more.

In a recent interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Tolkowsky noted that the investment environment in the U.S. has recently made the selling of the fund a very tough job. The venture capital market has been in crisis for the last year and a half, after the euphoria of the early 1980s peaked in 1983 and then dried up. High-technology-related venture capital was particularly hard-hit because of the slump in the computer and semi-conductor industries.

Against this background, attracting investors was a slow and arduous process. But Tolkowsky pointed out that those still left in the game were, by definition, the serious investors, looking for situations that could bring large profits in due course — on which they would be taxed as for long-term capital gains.

Some of the institutional investors are placing funds in Israel — albeit indirectly — for the first time. They are attracted by both the management and experience that Athena represents and the fund's novel strategy of offering a split focus, with half its investments aimed for Israel and the other half for the U.S. and possibly Western Europe.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A.G.A. Servotex, of Kiryat Bialik, has developed a new electronic steering system for tractors that controls all four wheels at the same time. The system, mounted in a Merhav tractor manufactured by Ashot Ashkelon Industries, was exhibited at the recent tractor show in Toronto.

Israel's exports of metals and electronics are expected to reach \$2.1 billion for 1986, according to projections by the Ministry of Industry and Trade's economic planning and financing department. In 1985, overseas sales of these two categories reached \$1.68 b. Last year, the Government Investment Centre approved \$409 million worth of new capital outlays for 106 companies engaged in metals, electronics and electricals.

Jerusalem's retail merchants are

continuing their battle against the new, higher *armona* (municipal rates). They want the municipality to place a ceiling on this year's rates increases, limiting them to 100 per cent above those of last year. The merchants have received rates bills ranging from 253 per cent to 319 per cent higher than last year's and are threatening a two-day business shutdown for April.

Africa-Israel Investments has been awarded a \$4.5 million contract by the defence establishment for a construction project in the centre of the country. The company's building subsidiary was a prime contractor in the construction of the new Negev airbase following the withdrawal from Sinai. It has done contract work for Israel Aircraft Industries, Dead Sea Works, Electric Corporation and the state-owned Mivnei Ta'asiya Company, developer of industrial real estate.

Fifty-year low in cargo traffic at Haifa port

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The work-load at Haifa port last Wednesday dropped to a 50-year low, when only a single freighter, the container ship Zim New York, was berthed in the harbour.

All the other 14 berths were empty.

On Thursday traffic picked up a little, with five freighters discharging and taking on loads.

The decline in the number of freight ships calling is a continuing process. Cargo shipping is increasingly specialized into container ships, which need less than one third the time in port as conventional ships.

But the extraordinary low of one single freighter was caused also by the decline in imports due to the recession and the fact that Ashdod harbour, Haifa's younger brother, is taking an increasingly large share of the cargoes.

Only a few years ago, it was quite common to see up to 20 freighters waiting outside the harbour in Haifa Bay, during the winter high season. Now the labour-intensive stevedoring

of the past has turned into a fast, equipment-intensive operation, hardly requiring human hands.

Even the loading of citrus, which used to keep both harbours busy throughout the winter, has been revolutionized over the past five years.

At the end of the Seventies, each of the 40 million or so cases exported every winter had to be manhandled by stevedores. Now, the cases come tied on pallets, for mechanical loading, with only minimal help from the dockers.

Haifa port has already loaded and shipped 11.5 million cases since the season opened in September, two million cases more than during the same period last year.

As a result of changing techniques, the number of workers in Haifa port has declined by two thirds during the past two decades, from over 2,600 to under 1,000 today.

Japanese buy distillery

TOKYO (Reuters). — Japan's Takara Shuzo has bought out Tomatin Distillers, the first Japanese firm to take over a Scotch whisky distiller, a company spokesman said last week.

Price gougers fined NIS 7m.

By AARON SITTNER

Fines totalling about NIS 7 million were imposed on convicted price gougers last month, according to the Ministry of Industry and Trade's price enforcement division.

It said ministry inspectors made more than 17,000 spot checks during the month, and these resulted in summonses for 552 merchants.

Ministry circles admit that the fines handed down by the courts last month were more stringent than usual. However, they praised the courts, "because if it weren't for the deterrent influence of stiff penalties it would be impossible to maintain price stability."

Among the business establishments fined was a prominent restaurant in Zabala that raised its menu prices. The restaurant was ordered to pay NIS 1,500.

The same fine — NIS 1,500 — was imposed on a neighbourhood grocer who overcharged customers for noodles and baked fardel.

Charges against suspected price-gougers are heard in magistrates courts as well as in special tribunals established by the Courts Administration last July.

ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>ACROSS</p> <p>1 An artist — but not one producing great works of art (11)</p> <p>8 Don't correspond a lot if eager for exchange of letters (4, 2, 5)</p> <p>11 Sailors go after a firm cereal (4)</p> <p>12 File back a knot in the wood (4)</p> <p>13 Anonymous representation of nude man (7)</p> <p>15 Get level? That's saucy! (7)</p> <p>17 Drained of colour as the result of a shot (4)</p> <p>18 Tips — but objects (4)</p> <p>19 An addition to a letter maybe backfires (5)</p> <p>21 Correct as any nun (2, 5)</p> <p>22 Show animal kept outside with no covering (7)</p> <p>23 Put article in bag to be tidy (4)</p> <p>26 Not all who slog hard build up capital (4)</p> <p>27 A smart, cunning old soothsayer (11)</p> <p>28 A go-ahead sportsman! (11)</p> | <p>DOWN</p> <p>3 One managed in the country (4)</p> <p>3 Improperly handled and maybe sullied (3-4)</p> <p>4 In addition pound will be needed for an instrument (4)</p> <p>5 Back outside—pull up—it's routine (7)</p> <p>6 Look for the bishop's office over the weekend (4)</p> <p>7 Legal charges (11)</p> <p>8 Splits can form when Madame appears (11)</p> <p>9 A charming woman (11)</p> <p>10 Scheme for status (11)</p> <p>14 Fed-up with hesitation expressed — put off (5)</p> <p>15 Taking care of tailless rodents can be quite amusing (5)</p> <p>19 Some have chosen a Tory politician (7)</p> <p>20 A fier in a flat spots (7)</p> <p>24 Having to exercise, drink (4)</p> <p>25 Behind a good man on the quiet (4)</p> <p>26 None apply for running water (4)</p> |
|--|--|



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191; Baitan, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldewa, Herod's Gate, 282058; Tel Aviv: Beni, 174 Dizengoff, 222386; Ziva, 52 Eyal, 378403; Netanya: Kupat Holim Clalit, 31 Brodetski, 91123; Haifa: Yavna, 7 Iton Sinai, 672288.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadasah E.K. (pediatrics, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Sheare Zedek (internal, obstetrics), Tel Aviv: Roshak (pediatrics, internal, surgery); Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, gynecology, internal, surgery, pediatrics).

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom emergency phone numbers (around the clock service): Ashdod 41333; Ashkelon 23333; Bat Yam 5511111; Beersheba 74767; Carmiel 988995; Petah Tikva 9231111; Elit 7233; Hadera 22333; Haifa 512233; Hatzor 36333; Holon 805133; Jerusalem 523133; Kiryat Shmona 44334; Nahariya 92333; Netanya 23333; Peta 9231111; Rehovot 451333; Rishon LeZion 942333; Sotek 30333; Tel Aviv 240111; Tiberias 90111.

Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area around the clock. 101 Emergency phone number in most areas.

"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 2611112, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call

Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem — 245554, and Haifa 88791.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel: 663628, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone 04/525205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre, Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

POLICE

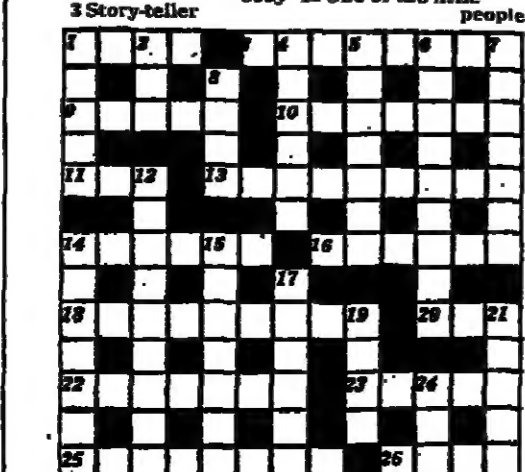
Dial 100 in most parts of the country, in Tiberias dial 524444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Cell 03-9712484 (multi-line), Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

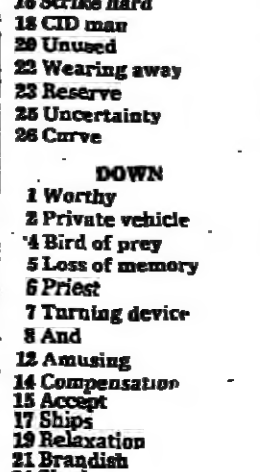
QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Between head and body
3 Story-teller
9 Precious stone
10 Acid
11 One of the little people



Friday's Solutions

ACROSS
1. Pulpit; 2. Darken; 3. Generous; 4. Throat; 5. Round Table; 6. Discus; 7. Sledge; 8. Crew; 9. Dons; 10. Ovals; 11. Accuse; 12. Turned down; 13. Garret; 14. Resistance; 15. Danger; 16. Sprout; 17. Tiger; 18. Decided; 19. Retracted; 20. Nest-egg; 21. Nouns; 22. Captured; 23. Wounded; 24. Scorn; 25. Anger; 26. Turned.



ai Ansa International RENT A CAR

We'll pay for the petrol

★ Selection of modern cars ★ Choice of rental plans ★ Reliable service throughout Israel

Details and reservations:
★ Head office: Tel Aviv, 40 Hamegar, 03-5370724
★ Tel Aviv: 5 Sholem Aleichem, 03-5611818
★ Jerusalem: 8 Hamelech David, 02-223224
★ Haifa: Central Bus Station, 04-529504
★ Ben-Gurion Airport: 03-9712047, 03-9712044
★ Tiberias: Egged Tours, Central Bus Station, 067-20474
★ Netanya: Egged Tours, Kfar Ha'atza Vt, 053-26333
★ Herzliya: 5 Ben-Gurion, 052-546575
★ Ashdod: Egged Tours, Central Bus Station, 053-51097
★ Beersheba: Egged Tours, Central Bus Station, 057-74341
★ Eilat: Egged Tours, Central Bus Station, 069-73148

TODAY'S LESSON Safe Drivers Save School Children's Lives!

صباحنا من الامم

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

Erwin Frankel
Editor

Founded in 1952 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1953; Editor 1953-1974
TED LURIE, Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR, EDITORIAL OFFICES AND
ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Room 20, Jerusalem 9100
(9100) Telephone 551616. Telex 25121. TELAVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126
(61201) Telephone 244222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hader Haaczel, P.O. Box 4810
(31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by
The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at
the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Well-timed return

THE search operation in southern Lebanon that began on Monday has been effectively concluded. That it has ended without discovery of the two Israeli soldiers abducted by Shi'ite gunmen is cause for increased anxiety about their fate. Presumably their captors were able to take them beyond the security zone.

The six-day duration of the search operation was militarily and politically reasonable. It was long enough to enable a thorough search and to uncover hidden weaponry designed for use against the South Lebanese Army or Israel, and it was short enough to avoid igniting popular resistance in the area's villages.

Herein lies a message that, it may be hoped, will not be lost on the Shi'ites of southern Lebanon. Israel has no interest in such incursions and interference with their lives. But, if provoked, it will do what is necessary to safeguard its security interests.

The operation, therefore, was a reassertion of the credibility of Israel's military reach. It was also a demonstration of Israel's commitment to the S.L.A. and the security arrangements put in place after the overall withdrawal from Lebanon last year.

At the same time, the rapidity of the withdrawal of Israel's troops indicated to the villagers and the Amal Shi'ite leadership in the area that such unpleasant operations can be easily avoided, if the rules of the game in southern Lebanon are observed.

Those rules cut both ways. They require of the villages and Amal an interest in preserving the relative quiet that has been maintained in the security zone. And they require of Israel a sensitivity to the needs and political sensitivities of Amal, which is the dominant Shi'ite force in the south.

Confronted as they are with more radical Shi'ite political groups in the north and with the instability that fomented radicalism in Beirut, the Amal leadership in the south must constantly be able to show that the welfare of the south requires at least their tacit understanding with Israel. This then too becomes an Israeli interest.

The arrangements inherent in the security zone reflect this mutual interest. Yet they cannot be considered more than an expedient mechanism. They are not a prescription for permanency. But no longer-term solution can be devised until mutual security becomes firmly anchored. The security zone, at least for the present, and as long as both sides abide by the usages of mutuality, seems to remain the only available device that might, over time, provide such an anchorage.

The nitty gritty

THE present contest between the Labour and Likud ministers over allocation of resources for what is termed economic growth is not an economic debate. It is profoundly political and reflects the deep mistrust that obtains between the two parties, so uneasily joined together in one government.

The Likud ministers, whose highest priority is securing the rotation of power, simply fear that Labour is cranking up a crisis to prevent it.

Labour, on the other hand, fully aware of how the Likud in power ransacked the national treasury to produce an artificial prosperity and votes in elections, suspects that the Treasury and other Likud ministries are intent now on sitting on funds saved by the present economic retrenchment policy, for distribution after the rotation. They would then again pose as the party of prosperity, while pinning on Labour the "blame" for retrenchment and its hardships.

Moreover, Mr. Peres and his Labour colleagues are not willing to preside over the effective collapse of such huge Histadrut institutions as Kupat Holim and Solel Boneh. Here too the issue is not simply economic. The Labour leaders suspect that the Likud seeks precisely to erode these foundations of the Histadrut which are in turn the historic ground of Labour's political strength.

This debate between the two parties, unlike their differences over policy vis-a-vis Jordan, is not a matter of ideology. At stake here is the substance of political power and the fortunes of the two parties.

But at stake as well are the economic fortunes of major enterprises, of development towns, of Israel's agricultural base, and, of course, the private welfare of those thousands already or potentially faced with unemployment.

Judging by the record, there is no way in which trust between the two parties can be established. All that is left in seeking to resolve the dispute is the grammar of expediency. The Likud will go to any lengths to safeguard rotation, therefore, Labour, if resolute, can force through its demand for renewal of growth.

At least by default this may lead to a more ameliorative economic programme.

LABOUR, LIKUD

(Continued from Page One)

way he has been picking quarrels with the Likud in the past few days makes him a very partisan figure.

Peres is reported to have opened Friday's meeting by saying that Labour was "fed up" with the Likud's "lack of true partnership." He repeated a statement he has made several times recently, that Labour would not accept being stigmatized as "the party which cuts" while the Likud was perceived as the party that allocated resources.

The meeting was attended by a Labour team of Peres and ministers Yitzhak Rabin, Ezer Weizman, Moshe Shalom, Gad Ya'acobi and Arye Nehamkin. The Likud team comprised Vice Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and ministers Yitzhak Moda'i, David Levy, Ariel Sharon, Moshe Arens and Avraham Shari. Moda'i rejected Peres's proposals, noting that while the question of

growth was not in dispute, the Likud was adamant that growth policy be implemented within the regular budget framework for the current and coming financial years. "Any additional sources of funding would naturally be allocated to growth," he said. But the establishment of a ministerial committee for growth would be an infringement of the economic posts.

This view was echoed by Shamir in a radio interview yesterday, when he said the balance in the government rested on the division of portfolios between the two parties, with the Likud holding the important economic posts.

Participants described the meeting as quiet, but tense. One Likud minister said it reminded him of a "group therapy session." The most heated exchange was between Sharon and Nehamkin, with the latter accusing Sharon and Moda'i of interfering in the work of his ministry and bringing the country's agricultural sector close to collapse.

But, as opposed to this economic backtracking, the Likud's political line seemed to be firmed up last night. Likud sources identified two apparent Labour aims in issuing the "ultimatum" over economic growth. "If the Likud were foolish or frightened enough about the rotation to accept the ultimatum, Labour would control the economy's purse strings and be able to funnel all the funds it wanted to its pet Histadrut concerns. The damage that will have been wrought on the economy will then be conveniently ascribed to the Likud finance minister."

A top Likud source told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Likud ministers would come to this evening's meeting "with a unified front, resolved absolutely not to give in under any circumstances to this demand."

WITH THE turn of yet another year, more archives have been opened, more hitherto closely kept secrets have been revealed — and nowhere more so than concerning Egypt's negotiating position with Israel. This has made possible an informed reassessment of the so-called peace process from the first contacts in Morocco between Dayan and Sadat's envoy, Tuhamy, in the summer of 1977 to the ongoing search for a settlement of the Taba dispute eight years later. We can now see more clearly what Begin and his friends then failed to understand and what Peres and his friends — especially Ezer Weizman — now refuse to see, despite all the available new evidence, that Sadat's concept of peace then was quite different and contrary to Begin's and so is Mubarak's from that of Peres.

From Sadat's hitherto unpublished articles, which he had written for the magazine *Mayo*, we have his own version of what had impelled him to opt for "peace." This goes much further than the answer he had given Dayan in Ismailia in June 1979. Sadat explained that he had rationally and pragmatically reviewed the Arab confrontation with Israel. It had brought no gains to the Arabs, only losses of territory, lives and money. They had to find a better way of achieving their objectives: Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, the West Bank and Gaza, the Golan Heights and East Jerusalem. The Israelis wanted peace so badly that they would be prepared to pay a high price for it — but just how high a price Sadat could not tell. He had to feel his way and to establish clearly his own priorities.

He was quite clear about these: he wanted the return of the whole of the Israeli-occupied Sinai Peninsula without any qualification, and he wanted total American support for Egypt: political, diplomatic, military and financial — everything. This was basic for Sadat; the rest was cosmetic. The Palestinian settlement had to be on the agenda, but its realization could wait for the propitious moment; so could the Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and the establishment of a Palestinian state. As for the return of the Golan Heights to Syria, that was a matter which the Syrians would have to negotiate when they joined the peace process.

It was the conventional wisdom at the time that Sadat received a shattering blow when he found that his peace initiative was not supported, but denounced, by his fellow Arab rulers. In fact, we know now from the new archival material that Sadat had known from the first that he would have to go it alone; more than that, he wanted to go it alone. For Sadat, with his ingrained conspiratorial past, understood only too well that he would have no chance of getting back the Sinai Peninsula if its return was to be conditional on an Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank, from East Jerusalem and from the Golan Heights.

The fact was, as we know now, that the condemnation of his visit to Jerusalem by his fellow-Arab rulers was music in Sadat's ears. He could negotiate the return of the Sinai Peninsula unencumbered by the Palestinians, the Jordanians and the Syrians. This is what he did and this is what he got; he had upstaged the other members of the Arab League — and they never forgave him. The finger that pulled the trigger on October 6, 1981 may have belonged to the Islamic Jihad, but the hand that guided it sat in high places in the Arab firmament.

This may now be history, but it is

history which has again become alive in recent months in the long-drawn talks concerning Egypt's future relations with Israel or, to put it in another way, about Egypt's fulfilment of the bargain struck at Camp David and in the peace treaty with Israel. The Taba dispute was little more than a pretext to delay the fulfilment of the major undertakings to which Egypt was committed in the peace treaty: especially normalization of relations with Israel.

At a seminar at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem last December, which was attended also by Egyptian Minister for Energy Affairs Abdel Hadi Kandil, the director-general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry pointed out that Egypt had signed some 40 agreements with Israel before the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai had been completed; but not one of them had been implemented by Egypt.

EVEN MORE revealing of the Egyptian attitude towards the peace concept is a four-year research project recently completed by Zahid Mahmood, a Pakistani Ph.D. candidate at Columbia University, which was published last autumn in the PLO-sponsored *Journal of Palestine Studies* (No. 57). It is based on some 200 hours of taped interviews with leading participants at Camp David and it shows with startling clarity how the principal Egyptians involved now in the negotiations with Israel see Camp David — and Sadat's role — as a means to achieve Egypt's faded aims. But this, if we are to accept this version in hindsight, was very far from the normalized state of peace which the Israelis had envisaged.

Particularly interesting is the account given now by Hassan Tuhamy, Sadat's confidant and chosen special envoy to meet Moshe Dayan secretly in Morocco during the preliminary talks which preceded Sadat's journey to Jerusalem. It is totally different from the account given by Dayan soon after the meeting and totally incredible when one knows what Dayan's and Begin's position was at the time. But as an indication of what the advisers to President Mubarak now consider to be the valid objectives of the peace process, Tuhamy's questionable recollection is of the utmost significance.

Tuhamy claims that after three harsh confrontations with Dayan he was able to carry the good news to President Sadat that Dayan had agreed Israel would withdraw all its armed forces from all the occupied territories in return for peace — a far cry from the version offered by Dayan, comments Mahmood. Tuhamy's misleading report so encouraged Sadat that he wanted, at first, to meet with Begin in secret to follow up this Israeli largesse. But Tuhamy, according to his own account, dissuaded Sadat and sought, instead, to persuade him to take up a proposal advanced by former prime minister Zulfikar Bhutto of Pakistan and supported by King Faisal of Saudi Arabia and other Islamic heads of state (Sadat at the time was head of the Organization of Islamic States).

The idea was to assemble three million Moslems from every part of the Islamic world in Jordan and then launch a civilian march on Jerusalem, thus wresting the Holy City from Israeli control. Tuhamy also claims that at Ben-Gurion Airport, before the Sadat party embarked for the return journey, the late Yigael Yadin had assured him that if Begin refused to go along with Sadat's peace initiative, he, Yadin, as deputy premier, would take over. The puzzle is not that Yadin could have

JON KIMCHE

made such an offer, but how and why should Tuhamy have invented something quite so ridiculous — unless, that is, he did not understand what Dayan was saying in Morocco and what Yadin was telling him at Lod.

Curious also is the recollection by Sadat's foreign minister at the time, Ibrahim Khalil. He claims that Sadat's entire personality changed after Jerusalem. He was no longer the Sadat they had known; he had been seduced by the reception he had received in Israel. But the really significant feature of the Egyptian positions was expressed by officials who were with Sadat then and who are still with Mubarak now. It is their attitude — that is now probably the biggest obstacle in the way of Prime Minister Shimon Peres's determined drive to advance the peace process with Egypt.

ABOVE ALL, Sadat's officials blame former president Jimmy Carter for not having supported Sadat's demands all the way, as Sadat had been led to believe, presumably by the American officials with whom he had constant contact. In some ways, this is the most intriguing aspect of Mahmood's tapes. Thus, he notes that Sadat's aides were not the only ones who had serious reservations about the Camp David accords. Senior American officials at Camp David shared their doubts. Carter's Middle East adviser, William Quandt, revealed that at one point some of the Americans quietly approached Sadat at his own initiative. They told him he need not sign the Camp David agreements as they stood. He could say to the Arabs that he had refused to sign a deal that would have secured the return of Sinai, because he had been unable to obtain a suitable deal on the Palestinian issue and that he would continue negotiating until he did. According to Quandt, Sadat lost his temper and shouted back, "No, no, never! I cannot do that to my people."

According to Quandt, Carter had assured Sadat on two points. One, there would be no more Jewish settlement of the West Bank and, more importantly, "The major assurance Sadat received at Camp David was that despite the open-ended language in the Palestinian document, he was not to worry, because at the end of the five-year period, Carter could be in his second term and therefore able to exercise unlimited pressure on Israel to ensure that an agreement acceptable to the Palestinians and the Arabs in general was reached." Indeed, even more importantly, Sadat was assured that "The American interpretation of Camp David was no different from his own."

Mahmood adds, presumably on King Hassan's authority, that during his stop-over in Morocco on his way home from Washington, Sadat told King Hassan that, "He had received guarantees from President Carter that East Jerusalem would be returned to the Arabs and that the West Bank and the Gaza Strip would eventually become independent." Carter's failure to be re-elected was a shattering blow for Sadat, for it "deprived him of his trump card."

FOR ALL the Egyptian and American officials may have counselled, they still had to deal with Sadat — who was not a man to be intimidated by his aides or by their opinions. But it is different now. Then Sadat was

the unquestioned master, whether they liked it or not. Tuhamy, Baz, Fahmy, Ibrahim Khalil, Boutros Ghali and Nabil Arabi; and Quandt and the other like-minded Americans, can now recall whatever suits them; for Sadat is dead. At the time, none of them challenged him or questioned him except Arabi, who now heads Egypt's Taba delegation. That is why it is so interesting to read what these officials now think of what they did then. For most of them are still around in one function or another, either in Washington or Cairo, or in New York at the UN.

But now they advise President Mubarak — and Mubarak listens to them. They may not have liked Sadat, they may have considered him an intellectual lightweight, an adventurer who was not above bluffing his way out of a difficult situation with the help of his commanding manner. But the manner was real and Sadat demanded respect and obedience from his officials — and he got it. It is different now in Cairo. Senior ministers and officials see a president who is diffident and floundering helplessly when confronted by crisis, such as the Achille Lauro seizure or Egyptian hijack at Malta, or in his on-off relations with the PLO. Ministers and officials are angry and bitter; the president knows it and cannot do anything about it. Unlike Sadat, he lacks the personal authority to assert himself.

These internal frictions have surfaced time and again during the Taba negotiations with Israel. They reflect, however, much more serious issues than incompatibilities of temperament with the president, or a desire to show no spirit of concession or understanding in relations with Israel. For Egypt's domestic problems have reached such a pitch that the government is no longer in full control.

WHILE THE government has, with American help, managed to improve Cairo's telephone service, the population explosion has become uncontrollable. When Nasser seized power in 1952 there were some 22 million Egyptians; when he died in 1970, there were 32 million Egyptians and 15 years later, in 1985, the estimated population was 49 million. Every nine or 10 months another million Egyptians are added to the roll. At the present rate of growth, Egypt will have reached 65 million, its population target for the year 2000, by the early 1990s. The two million new homes scheduled to be built over the next 15 years will have to be completed in half that time, if only to keep pace with the present appalling situation.

The educational system is already over-taxed. There are some 12 million children of school age. But there are teaching facilities for less than eight million and a new influx every month of yet another 100,000. There are no schools and no teachers for them, even allowing for the present over-crowded classes that make teaching a nightmare. By contrast, there has been no shortage of supplies for the armed forces. They are the only section of the community that continues to prosper and in the upper reaches of the officer corps the extent of corruption is so rife and so blatant that it would be considered a national scandal if there were any authority respected enough to question it.

It is, however, far worse and much more serious than just a financial scandal. As the authority of the presidency and especially of the president himself has declined, the sense of power and untouchability of

the senior armed forces commanders has been enhanced. Egypt faces a situation in which all the elements making for a violent change of authority are coming to the boil. Enormous problems have to be tackled that orthodox government cannot handle. Homes have to be found for another 10 million Egyptians within another decade. There is resentment and anger among the people and politicians preparing themselves to exploit it when the time comes.

Egyptians make no secret that their president and those most closely associated with him live under threat from Islamic extremists. People like to draw the parallel with Sadat's fate in 1981. But that is over-simplistic in today's Egypt. It is possible that an Islamic fanatic may kill President Mubarak, but the beneficiaries of such an act would not be the fundamentalists, but the armed forces. There is every indication that they want to see a return to government by officers as it had been in the hey-days of Nasserism. And what then?

THIS POTENTIAL scenario has contingencies which Israel for one cannot afford to ignore. For the one certain way to win universal Arab and much Third World support from the outset would be for such a new military regime to abrogate the peace treaty with Israel and in a surprise move re-occupy the Sinai Peninsula, as has been advocated by former foreign minister Mohammed Kamal, who resigned his office together with his legal adviser, Nabil Arabi, on the last day at Camp David by way of protest against Sadat's agreement.

It is the kind of situation that would leave Israel wrong-footed unless she had anticipated it. The point about this possibility is that the situation in Egypt has become so volatile that the unexpected may happen and it is a prospect of particular concern in the Taba discussions.

It may not seem tragic to some Israelis if Taba were lost to the Egypt of Mubarak. But what if it is lost to an Egypt ruled by military rulers encouraged and supported by aggressive Islam? Then Taba ceases to be a light-hearted joke and 700 metres of sand, and becomes one of the suburbs of Elilat in militant Egyptian hands.

This is the gloomy side of possible relations with Egypt. But there is also another side. As we have said, Egypt has need to find room for the housing and settling of another 10 million citizens by the mid-1990s. It will not be easy and failure to do so could lead to anarchic revolutionary movements. It is in this context that the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt provides probably the only realistic starting point for a project which would combine Egyptian and Israeli skills in a demilitarized Sinai Peninsula. It could be made to flower and to prosper and provide an outlet for the surplus population that otherwise might choke the valley of the Nile and whatever government may be in office in Egypt.

It could offer a way out for the government in Cairo from what many would otherwise now consider a hopeless situation.

The writer is a veteran British journalist and author of several books on the Middle East.

READERS' LETTERS

PATIENCE NEEDED

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — Your recent articles on the invasion of the Temple Mount by ultra-Orthodox and a TV broadcast seen in Singapore adequately illustrate the inanity of the actions taken by these zealots. They would seem to be destined to destroy Israel — just as their forefathers did 2000 years ago when they took on the Romans.

When will they learn that playing tough does not always pay and that a little judicious compromise can go a long way to paving the way to peace and mutual understanding? When will they realize the importance of appreciating the sensibilities of other communities?

Surely a modicum of patience rather than forcefulness can help allay the hostility that appears to exist presently.

YAHYA COHEN

Singapore.

KOL-BO SHALOM

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — Whenever I read in the Public Faces column about the chic parties at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. Mayer, I wonder whether, on any of their brief visits to Israel, they stop by to look at the "store."

Kol-Bo Shalom, as it is affectionately called, was built in the early Sixties and was the first department store in Israel. I remember coming with my kids to visit it with hordes of other excited moshavniks and unsophisticated Israelis and wander around with pride in this super-luxurious building.

Today it is a disgrace, especially the windows and showcases which are neglected and filthy. It is widely advertised to tourists as the place for gifts and fashion, etc. and I am sure that they must be quite shocked when they get there.

LEON HARRIS

Netanya.

FERTILITY DRUGS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — It is ironic that the health funds now decided to withhold from families with fertility problems wonder drugs such as Pergonal. Apparently, the health funds are attempting to use these families and their unborn offspring as pawns in their fight with the Treasury.

Perhaps the health funds feel that fertility problems are not worthy of treatment, not worth the dollar expense on the costly drugs. One wonders at what point a heart drug will be denied a fund member because it is too dear.

In another vein, it would be interesting to see a comparison made of the cost to the state of bringing an oleh to Israel versus bringing a new citizen into the world through the use of these drugs.

In any event, this decision seems senseless and counter to the interests of the State of Israel and its people.

NATHAN ADLER

Jerusalem.

SCRABBLE WEEKEND

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — We have just returned from a truly wonderful scrabble weekend. Hats off to Sam Orbaum and Mark Feldman for outstanding organization and devotion, and simply for giving us a lot of fun.

The management of the Moriah Gardens Hotel could not have done more for us.

TAMARA ROSE

Jerusalem.

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

MUSIC DIRECTOR ZELMAN ZILBERMAN

NO SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT THIS OR NEXT WEEK

FESTIVE CONCERT

All Proceeds dedicated to the Friends of Beth Hatefutzim and Tel Hashomer Guild

EDUARDO MATA conductor
KIM WHEELER mezzo-soprano
MOSHE MURVITZ violin

TELAVIV, Mann Auditorium Sunday, 9.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

SPECIAL CONCERT

as part of Young Artist's Week in cooperation with America-Israel Cultural Foundation

MEIR MINSKY conductor
HILDA ZORI cello

BENI KUNIEVSKY percussion
Winners of Francois Shapira Award

TELAVIV, Mann Auditorium Wednesday, 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

02-227-72

THE VAN LEER JERUSALEM INSTITUTE

The public is invited to several special concerts with artists from the U.S. and Germany in the framework, but additional to, our series of Chamber Music Concerts.

Admission is free.

The first concert, in cooperation with the GOETHE — INSTITUTE Works by the German composer ARIBERT REIMANN

Programme: Celan Lieder — RICHARD SALTER, Baritone ARIBERT REIMANN, Piano Variations for piano — DAVID LEVINE

Byron's Poems "Unrevealed" THE KREUZBERGER STRING QUARTET, Berlin

RICHARD SALTER — Baritone Saturday, March 1, 1986, at 8 p.m.

The second concert, by THE KREUZBERGER STRING QUARTET, Berlin

Programme: Lyric Suite — ALBAN BERG Quartet No. 4 Op. 25 — ALEXANDER ZEMINSKI Quartet Op. 28 (1905) — ANTON WEBERN Sunday, March 2, 1986, at 8 p.m.

In May two further special concerts will take place with participation of the Soprano CATHERINE GAYER and the pianist ALAN MARKS.

The concerts will be held at the auditorium of the VAN LEER JERUSALEM INSTITUTE, Albert Einstein Square.

02-227-30 24

The Young Israel Center
Torah Education
Character and Values Based
Memorial Institute

Today,
February 23, at 8 p.m.

LECTURER:
Rabbi Chaim Luban,
Rabbi Emeritus, Y.U.
of Forest Hills, N.Y.

SUBJECT:
The Role of Democracy
in a Torah Society

VENUE:
Young Israel Center,
28 Shmuel Hanagid St.,
corner King George,
Jerusalem, Tel. 02-225152/3.

DAHAF
accepts ads
round the clock

URGENT FAMILY
ANNOUNCEMENTS,
AND ALL OTHER
TYPES OF ADS FOR
THE JERUSALEM POST

ACCEPTED
24 HOURS A DAY AT
DAHAF DIZENGOFF
118 DIZENGOFF
(opp. Cassit)

TEL 239952, 248518

Betsheva de Rothschild Foundation
for the Advancement of Science and Technology

**Grants to Outstanding Young
Research Workers
for the Year 1986-87**

Grant sums: \$20,000 or \$10,000
each.

Grants are intended solely for basic research in the life sciences and the exact sciences.

Candidates must fulfill the following requirements:

1. Age — up to 37 years old at the end of 1986.
2. Hold one of the following degrees: D.Sc., M.D., Ph.D.
3. Academic rank — up to and including senior lecturer, without tenure in the institution in which they are employed.
4. Place of employment — an Israeli academic institution.

These are one-time grants for a two year period.

For application forms and information sheets, please apply to the research authority of the institution in which you are employed or directly to the Foundation office, Israel Journal of Medical Sciences, Russian Compound, Ahiyahil Building, P.O.B. 1435, Jerusalem 91013, Tel. 02-227085 (02-222738).

Deadline for applications: May 7, 1986.

02-227-30 24

02-227-30 24